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VOL. XXII.

JULY 11, 1890.—TEN PAGES. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FIGHTING TILLMAN. CAROLINA

O OPPOSE THE TILLMAN PEOPLE. Enthusiastic Gathering of Original ocrats-Devising Means for

the Defeat of Tillman. COLUMBIA, S. C., July 10.-[Special.]-Under a call, issued only ten days ago by ex-ladge of the State Supreme Court Alexander Haskell, acting as president of the Demoe Campaign club, the largest and most sentative body of men ever gathered in assembled in the hall tatives tonight. Every county in state was represented. There were 425 dele-to representing every profession and banch dustry, but the farmers were largely in The call was made for men who e majority. The call was like of the present compaign, who repudiated the charges made in the leader of the Farmers' association that state government was corrupt, and who g to lay aside everything for the rece of assembling here and devising ans of saving the state.

Sudge Haskell called the convention to

seans of saving the state.

Jadge Haskell called the convention to order. It made his lipart swell with pride of see this grand rally of democrats the straightost school, when the cry of liberty was sounded. He had stood before them nee before in that hall, and then as a member the state executive committee in '76. They ad come together to oppose Tillman and his nethods. What his methods would lead to, is history could show. They would act adder the platform of principles of the beneratic Campaign club, which are as sllows: The preservation of honest demoratic government, won and established by the surrendered; the refutation before the soll of the charges made in the "manifesto" which the March assembly was called to-her charges in themselves false and in their arms derogatory to the good name of the state to speak plainly and show her.charges in themselves false and in their or new selfish and unpatriotic, and in their or new selfish and unpatriotic, and in their or new selfish and unpatriotic, and in their or speak plainly and show the public the falsity of the utterances of B. R. Tillman, when he charges our government officers with dishenesty and corruption, and the members of our general assembly with "damable perjury;" to call upon good citizens all over the state, men who neither seek office nor desire self-preferment, the men and women who redeemed the state in 1876; to call upon those and all who love the good name of the state to attend all public meetings, suppress vile language and untrutful language, and restore good order and decency, which are essential to the public welfare.

The aged and distinguished chancellor, W. D. Johnson, was made chairman of the convenium. He made a strong address to the body. The Tillman party, while claiming to be democratic, charged that this had never been a democratic state government; that the government established by the white men in 60 was corrupt and unworthy of confidence. He declared it a charge against the people of the state, which could not be made by true democrats, and which should be repudiated.

ted. Barnwell, of Charleston, declared Joseph Barnwell, of Charleston, declared illiman should never be governor of South Carolina, and a house to house canvass of the tate must be made. The convention adsumed to meet tomorrow morning, when uses, resolutions, etc., will be reported on. here is great excitement and enthusiasm.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE ek a Division of the Ticket With the Dem-

RALEIGH, N. C., July 10 .- [Special.]-The ers' alliance of New Hanover county ust done something which is exciting nt. Two representatives of the alliance red before the democratic county execummittee, and asked for a conference, the object of which was to secure representa tion on the state and congressional delegations, and also on the legislative ticket. After con-siderable discussion, the alliancemen were un-able to agree, and withdrew, and the following on was passed by the executive con

militee:

New Hanover county farmers' alliance sought a conference with the executive committee of the county, and deman ed farmers on the legislative lickst, and representation in the congressional midstate conventions. On being questioned they lated that they could not promise to support any democratic candidate who would not pledge himself to support the democrats of the Farmers' alliance, even though a candidate in preference should be accede to the demands of the Farmers' alliance, even though the democrate' party divides its nominees with the saidaliance. We as democrats could not deviate from the preference of the democratic party, and by our action pledge the democratic voters to support the demands of the Farmers' alliance, and have therefore declined to accede to the demands of the farmers' alliance, and have therefore declined to accede to the demands of the committee with whom we conferred.

te judiciary committee, which was likewise transmitted.
Mr. Shields, of New Orleans, offered the fol-

lowing:

The senate having refused to consider the veto message of the governor on house bill No. 214, which bill is an amendment to the constitution, passed by the requisite two-thirds majority of all the members elected to both houses, and as the action of the senate denying the right or authority of the governor to veto a constitutional amendment is in entire accordance with the views of this house, that we assure a constitutional amendment is not the senate, adopt their reasons as ours, and that the elerk of the house be instructed to deliver to the senate, adopt their reasons as ours, and that the derived in the second of the secretary of state for prompt action enrolled house bill No. 214, with the certified copy of the proceedings of the house on said bill and to take the receipt of the secretary of state for the same.

After fillbustering by the antis until 12:30 a. m., the above was finally adopted by a vote of 6 to 27. the above was finally adopted by a vote of

This disposes of the lottery question as far as the legislature is concerned.

The New Orleans Picayune this morning ditorally are.

literally says:
The right of the governor to veto the proposed aridment to the constitution has been formally nied by the general assembly of Louisiana. We liter that this decision is solidly based upon the literal aridment.

A Republican Caucus.

Washington, July 10.—Republican senaors were in a caucus for three hours tonight,
discussing the order of business. The outcome
ras a decision to conclude the consideration of
the panding shipping bill, and then to take up
the sundry civil appropriation bills. There
was a prolonged debate respecting places to be
assigned the tariff bill and the river and hartor bill, as well as the expediency of considering the national election bill at this session.
but no decision was reached, as it was believed
that before the matterf above referred to—the
ahipping and sundry civil bills—are disposed
of, the democratic policy will be sufficiently
revealed to mide the

And Speeches Were Made.

RICHMOND, Va., July 10.—[Special.]—The Powhattan club, the leading democratic oronization of Virginia, had an old fushioned barbecus today at the farm of President Beltin. In addition to games and other amuse.

Smta, brief speeches were made by Hon.

Jongo D. Wise and Colonell Tazewell Ellett.

Jacob Cohn Dead. the state of the state of the state of Germany, died today at the Rock-to of Germany, died today at the Rock-to of Germany, died today at the RockCOLONEL WADE TALKS.

A Heated Expression of Opinion from Georgia Republican. Washington, D. C., July 10.—[Special.]—Colonel E. C. Wade, one of the best known and most highly respected of Georgia republicans, has surprised his friends here by coming out in an interview in the Post this morning, in which he says, in speaking of the force

"By all means give us the law. It is the very thing the south needs most. Election frauds have been tolerated long enough. Take my county for example: It is Chatham county, in which I have lived for forty years, and its population is about 100,000, and its extent is forty miles one way and fifty the other. In all this large county there is but one voting place, and that is in the court house in Savannah, on the Savannah river, forty miles away from the voters on the other side of the county. This outrage was perpetrated by a democratic legislature of Georgia by abolishing eight country precincts and establishing only the one in the city, thereby disfranchising 10,000 republican voters. You see that it is impossible for all, or even one-half, of our citizens to vote under such an arrangement, and not less than 10,000 of the voters-all colored-have had to quit trying to vote, owing to the brute force with which they are met in trying and the certainty that numbers of them will be killed."

A LADY APPOINTED.

Mrs. Susie G. Gatchell was today appointed postmistress at Washington, Ga. Colonel Joe White, of Augusta, has been here

for three days arranging to have the Marine band at the carnival celebration in Augusta this winter. The chances favor success. The Marine band is the finest in the United States, and it will alone draw a large crowd to Augusta. His plan is to have them march in the procession and then give three concerts. COLLECTION OF MANUFACTURING STATISTICS.

Superintendent Porter has appointed the following special agents to collect statistics of manufactures:

For the Census Report—Lasser Meyer, Columbus, Ga.; S. W. Copeland, Dahlonega, Ga.; Charles B. Thomas, Griffin, Ga.; Jesse A. Glenn, Dalton, Ga.; J. M. Hodgson, Athens, Ga.

WINTER WHEAT.

Report of the Department of Agriculture About the Crops.

Washington, July 10.—The July winter wheat report of the department of agriculture represents the crop as harvested in all but its more northern latitudes. It shows some advance in condition, where it was lowest in June—in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and a slight decline in Ohio, Kentucky, the Pacific coast and in the southern states. The general average is 76.2, against 78.1 last month, and the reduction is mostly in non-commercial districts, the commercial supply states taken together making nearly the

non-commercial districts, the commercial supply states taken together making nearly the same average as in June.

The spring wheat average has advanced from 91.3 to 94.4. The average of the principal states are as follows: Wisconsin, 93; Minnesota, 98; Iowa, 95; Nebraska, 88; Dakotas, 94; Montana, 93; Colorado, 90; Washington, 93. Taken together winter and spring wheat makes an average of 82.1, instead of 82.4 last month. Returns from the south are very unfavorable, indicating scarcely more than half of the full crop. The vitality of the crop was greatly impaired by the March frosts. Aphis has been very prevalent on the Atlantic coast, and saturating rains have been injurious. These causes have produced a shortage of the straw and shriveling of the grain, with an unusual shriveling of the grain, with an unusual prevalence of rust. Fly and chinch bug appeared

in some districts.

A heavy reduction in condition during June is reported in Kentucky. The yield and quality, as tested by the thresher, are worse than was anticipated, plants thin on the ground, heads light and the berry shriveled. Ohio and West Virginia make slight reductions.

IN GOOD CONDITION.

by the States. 10.—The statistical re port for June, of the department of agriculture, shows an improvement in the status of cotton, the average of condition having advanced from 88.8 to 91.4 since the previous returns. There was generally an excess of moisture until about the 10th of June, with the weather since giving an expectation of the status of the stat the weather since, giving an opportunity for the destruction of grass and for thorough cultivation. On the Atlantic coast the crop is generally well advanced, while it is late in the southwest, where planting was delayed by the overflows and by heavy rains. That which was planted early began to bloom from the 15th to planted early began to bloom from the 15th to the 25th, and in the southwest some bolls are reported as early as April 30th. While the plant is in various stages of advancement from a wide range of seeding, it is now almost invariably in the full vigor of growth, of good color and high promise; very free from rust, free from worms except weak invasions of the first broods in the more southern belt. The present average of the July condition has been exceeded only once in the last five years. The averages are as follows by states: Virginia 92, North Carolina 95, South Carolina 95, Georgia 95, Florida 91, Alabama 95, Mississippi 89, Louisiana 86, Texas 89, Arkansas 89, Tennessee 93. Nearly throughout the cotton area two or three weeks of dry weather is reported, but scarcely any injury from drought. Since the lat of July heavy rains have been reported on the Atlantic coast.

TO PROTECT AMERICAN INTERESTS.

Washington, July 10.—Information has been received at the navy department that trouble is imminent between San Salvador and Guatemala, arising out of the recent change of government of the former country. It being thought advisable to have some American war vessels near at hand, orders were today issued for the steamers Ranger and Thetis, now at San Francisco, to proceed at once to the west coast of Central America. These vessels will not be expected to interfere in the troubles between the two countries, except in so far as may be necessary for the protection of American interests and to afford a place of refuge to American subjects in case it should be required.

refige to American subjects in case it should be required.

No information has been received at the mavy department in regard to the report that Rear Admiral Belknap, commanding United States vessels on the Asiatic station, has undertaken to protect the king of Corea. Admiral Belknap's orders were to take Mr. Hurd, the newly appointed United States minister to Corea, in his flagship, the Swatara, and to cooperate with him in that country in upholding the rights and interests of American subjects. It is not believed at the department that he has interfered in the troubles between England and Russia further than to establish his forces in the neighborhood of the American|consulate at Seoul for its protection in case of necessity.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, July 10.—Futures opened at an advance of three to four points on near and two points on late months, closing steady at an advance of three to four points from yesterday's closing prices. Liverpool came better for the early months, and the report from Manchester was quite strong. Then the report from the department of agriculture on the condition of the crop on the first of July, putting the average at 91.4, was an element of strength, because it was not so good as many had expected, and there were drouth reports from portions of Texas. Still most of the advance was made in the first hour of the morning, and for the remainder of the day business was dull. The sharp decline for this crop at New Orleans was ascribed to local manipulation, and had little influence here. Weather reports were generally good. Cotton on spot was firm and quite active for home consumption.

THE MIND TRAINERS

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIA TION AT ST. PAUL.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S ARGUMENT He Reads a Paper on the State School and

the Parish School-His Argument on Religious Instruction. St. Paul, Minn., July 10—At today's session of the National Educational association, the following officers were elected: President, William R. Garrett, Nashville; vice-president dents, James H. Canfield, Lawrence, Kan.; W. H. Beadle, Madison, S. D.; Mrs. D. L. Williams, Delaware, O.; J. M. Baker, Denver, Col.; T. Futrall, Marion, Ark.; John T. Buchanan, Kansas City; H. S. Jones, Erie, Pa.; Mary E. Nicholson, Indianapolis, Ind,; K. R. Preston, Jackson, Miss.; E. B. McElroy, Salem, Ore.; M. C. Feernald, Orono, Me.; Solomon Palmer, Montgomery, Ala,; secretary, E. H. Cook, New Brunswick, N. J.; treasurer, J. M, Greenwood, Kansas City, Mo. and a director from each state represented in

treasurer, J. M, Greenwood, Kansas City, Mo., and a director from each state represented in the convention. An unsuccessful attempt was made by Mr. Vail, of Illinois, to substitute Dr. E. C. Hewett, of Ohio, as president. George P. Brown, of Illinois, submitted a resolution favoring annual reports on progress in pedagogical observation and inquiry during the year, and it was adopted.

A resolution regarding spelling reform was refered to the committee on resolutions. The first subject of the morning was "Compulsory Laws and Their Enforcement." Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, read the first paper on the topic: "The State School and the Parish School—Is a Union Between Them Imposible?" The archbishop said in substance:

I will be permitted to make at once my profession of faith. I declared most unbounded toyalty to the constitution of my country. I desire no favor. I claim no rights that are not in consonance with its letter and its spirit. The rights which the constitution allow I do claim, and in doing so, I am but a truer and more loyal American. To the child must be imparted instruction in no mean degree that the man may earn for himself an houset competence and acquit himself of the duties which society exacts from him for its own prosperity and life. The imparting of this instruction is primarily the function of the child's parent. The state intervenes whenever a family cannot or will not do the work that is needed. As things are tens of thousands of children might not be instructed if parents remain solely in charge of the duty. The state must come forward, as an agent of mistruction, else ignorance will prevail. Indeed, in the absence of state action, there never was that universal instruction which we have so nearly attained and which we deem necessary. In the absence of state action, there never was that universal instruction which we have so nearly attained and which we deem necessary. In the absence of state action, there necessary. In the absence of state action, there necessary. In the absence of s

legitimate than that for schools, and it should be disbursed by state officers for this specific purpose.

I unreservedly favor state laws making instruction compulsory. Instruction is so much needed by each citizen for his own sake and for that of society, that the father who neglects to provide for his child's instruction sins against the child and against society, and it behooves the state to punish him. Of course, first principles must not be forgotten, and since instruction is primarily the function of the parent, the parent enjoys the right to educate his child in a manner suitable to himself, provided, always, that the education given in this manner suffices for the ulterior duties of the child toward himself and society. Compulsory education implies attendance in schools maintained and controlled by the state only when there is no attendance in other schools known to be competent to impart instruction in the required degree. The compulsory laws recently enacted in certain states of the union are, to my judging, objectionable in a few of their incidental clauses. These, I am confident, will readily be altered in the approaching legislative sessions. With the body of laws and their general interest in the direction of hast-ning among us universal instruction, I am in most hearty accord.

Secular instruction in state schools is our pride and our glory, and I regret that there is a necessity for the existence of the parish schools. The spirit of the parish school, if not the school tself, is widespread among American Protestants, and is made manifest by their determined opposition to the exclusion of Scripture reading and other devotional exercises from the school room.

There is dissatisfaction with the state school, as

school room.

There is dissatisfaction with the state school, as at present organized. The state school, it is said, tends to the elimination of religion from the minds and hearts of the youth and the country. This is my grievance against the state schools of today. Believe me, my Protestant fellow citizens, that I am absolutely sincers when I now declare that I am absolutely sincers when I now declare that I am absolutely minds and hearts of the youth and the country. This is my grievance against the state schools of today. Believe me, my Protestant fellow citizens, that I am absolutely sincere when I now declare that I am spaaking for the weal of Protestantism as well as for that of Catholicism. I am ac'atholic, of course, to the fiber of my heart; unflinching and uncompromising in my faith. But God forbid that I desire to see in America the ground which Protestantism occupies exposed to the chilling and devastating blast of unbelief. Let me be your ally in stemming the swelling tide of irreligion, the death knell of Christian life and Christian civilization, the fatal foe of the soul and of the country. The state school is non-religious-ignores religion. There is and there can be no positive religious teaching where the principle of non-sectarianism rules. It follows then that the child will grow up in the belief that religion is of minor importance, and religious indifference will be his creed. The great mass of children receive no first lessons and attend no Sunday school, and the great mass of children receive no first lessons and attend no Sunday school, and the great mass of children of America are growing up without religion. The state does not teach religion, but, for the sake of the people, and for its own sake, it should permit and facilitate the action of the church; but it hinders this action. Let the state look to itself. The mind which it polishes is a two-edged sword—an instrument for good or an instrument for evil. It were fatal to polish it without the assurance that, in all likelihood, it shall be an instrument for good. You say the school teaches morals, but morals without representation is wrone sand without representation is wrone sand the school, although not catholic children Some compromise becomes necessary. Taxation without representation is declaration of the lift upon non Catholics, nor should Frotestantism be infleted upon Catholic children Some compromise becomes necessary. Taxation without represe

Hot Times in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., July 10.—[Special.]—There was a refreshing shower of rain here this afternoon, which greatly ameliorated the excessive heat of the last three days. When the cloud came up the thermometer was 102 in the shade, and in the factories it ran up ten degrees more, while in the state composing room the mercury registered 117.

A Republican Paper Against the Force Bill.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 10.—[Special.]—The
Syracuse Journal, Congressman Belden's home
organ, and a leading republican paper in
central New York, biterly resents Congressman Belden's appeal to editors to pass the
force bill, and tells him to tend to his own
duties.

YESTERDAY'S BLAZES.

Fire in Jacksonville, Fla.-Warehous

Burned in Cincinnati.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 10.—Fire was discovered at 11:30 tonight in the storage loft of the extensive crockery establishment of Raymond D. Knight & Co. It was on the third floor of the Forsyth street end of the block amongst rubbish and packing material, and when discovered had probably been smouldering for hours. The building is in the heart of the business portion of the city, closely packed with buildings, and as a high wind was blowing, the whole street was in danger, and the merchants began removing their goods. At 12:30 a. m. the firemen succeeded in checking the speed of the diames, and confined the fire to Knight's apartments, which are badly damaged. The loss will be heavy, though well covered by insurance.

GINCINNATI, July 10.—The smaller of the buildings known as the Globe warehouse, belonging to Brooks, Watterfield & Co. was, with all its contents, burned tonight, causing a loss of \$130,000. Tobacco in the cellar of the larger warehouse, belonging to the same firm, was damaged by woter \$5.00 worth. In the

a loss of \$130,000. Tobacco in the cellar of the larger warehouse, belonging to the same firm, was damaged by water \$5,000 worth. In the burned bullding were stored 1,000 hogsheads of tobacco, valued at \$125,000. All of these are losses. Lorillard & Co., of New Jersey; Drummond & Co., and Ligget & Myers & Co., of St. Louis, had tobacco stored in the building, which should have been shipped yesterday, but owing to the present freight strike could not be removed. The loss on the building is placed at \$10,000. There is \$75,000 of insurance on the tobacco.

ing is placed at \$10,000. There is \$75,000 of insurance on the tobacco.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 10.—[Special.]—A disastrous fire raged all night at Gaffney, South Carolina, fifty miles south of Charlotte, on the Air Line road. Four large store houses with their contents were totally destroyed. It is supposed to have been started by lightning striking one of the frame buildings. The insurance is not known, but is thought to be very little.

THE STOCK RAPIDLY TAKEN. First Day's Subscription to the New Chicago

Stock.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Books were opened here today for subscription to the securities offered by the English and American syndicate, known as the City of London Contract corporation, which has secured control of certain packing house properties in this city and Nebraska City, Neb. The offerings included 20,000 shares of the common stock, of face value of \$50 per share, and subscriptions, up to 4 o'clock this afternoons, were for 30,800 shares, 20,000 shares of the preferred stock, to which subscriptions amounted to 197,000 shares, and mortgage bonds to the amount of \$63,000, subscriptions to which has thus far been \$4,100,000. Thus it will be seen that the offerings have already been subscribed for many times over, and it is expected that they will be doubled by the time the books close on Saturday evening.

The amount of subscriptions in London, where books opened simultaneously with the opening here has not been learned.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Names of the New Officers Elected-The

Milwaukre, July 10.—The supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the world today elected their supreme officers: Chancellor, George B. Shaw, Eau Claire, Wis.; vice-chancellor, W. W. Blackwell, of Henderson; prelate, Ed. L. Blackmer, of San Diego, Cal.; master of exchequer, S. J. Willai, of Wilmington, Del.; keeper of records and seal, R. L. C. Watts, of Nashville, Tenn.; master of arms, Q. M. Morrison, of San Francisco; secretary of endowment rank, W. B. Kennedy, of Chicago; inner guard, Dr. M. C. Bartwell, of Cheyenne; outer guard, J. W. Thompson, of Washington, D. C. The prize drills were continued at Cold Spring park today, the crack divisions of the order making a fine display.

And the Price of Beer Is Cut From \$6

And the Price of Beer Is Cut From \$6 to \$5 a Barrel.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A big fight is on among the brewers of the city, which promises to be exceedingly bitter. The battle lies between the English syndicate and a number of smaller brewers who have not been taken into the combination, or who have refused to become partners to it. The result of the fight up to today was a drop in the wholesale price of beer from \$6 a barrel to \$5, but today the West Side brewery reduced the price to \$3.50 a barrel. It is believed in brewing circles that the war will go on until beer will be sold at less than \$3 a barrel.

The Mississippians in a Collision.

Birmingham, Ala., July 10.—[Special.]—A party of 200 prominent citizens of Mississippi, traveling as guests of the Georgia Pacific Railroad company, arrived here this morning. They were taken, in a special train over the Mineral railroad to the mines and furnaces in this district. At Pratt mines this afternoon the special train collided with a coal train, and several of the visitors were badly injured. The collision was a trivial affair, both trains running very slow, and the injured were hurt by jumping from the train. The injured are: A. Vermanse, of Greenville, Miss., leg broken; Mrs. J. G. McGuire, of Vazoo City, arm broken and bruised; Mrs. George Handly, Corena, internal injuries; J. Steiner, Bairds, leg broken. Many others were slightly cut and bruised, but not seriously hurt. The injured were brought to this city, where they will be well cared for until they are able to return home.

Hurled Around the Shafting.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 10.—[Special.]—A fatal accident befell Mr. John B. Satter while at the mills of the Neuse Lumber company in Goldsboro yesterday. He was attempting to walk along an interior joist, near a shafting that was making about 200 revolutions per minute, when his overalls came in contact with a set screw of the shafting, and in an instant he was hurled round and round the shafting. His left arm was torn completely from his body, and fell to the floor. His right arm and both legs were broken, all before the engine could be stopped, although it was stopped almost instantly.

The Alabama Terminal Company.

The Alabama Terminal Company.

MONTGOMENY, Ala., July 10.—[Special.]—
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of
the Alabama Terminal and Improvement
company, at Troy, the following board of
directors were elected: J. W. Woolfolk, B.
Joseph, S. B. Stone, J. W. Dimmock, S.
Roman, of Montgomery; Fox Henderson,
Charles Henderson, A. S. Tennille, of Troy,
and A. C. Saportis, of New York. This company has in view the undertaking of some enterprises that will prove of great advantage to
this section of Alabama, and they are in a position to carry out successfully whatever they
undertake.

Saved From a Man She Did Not Love. Saved From a Man She Did Not Love.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 10.—[Special.]—On yesterday Mr. Clarence Richards, of Johnston county, and Miss Mary Earp, of the same place, appeared before Rev. D. A. Tuttle, of Wilson, and wanted to be united in hely wedlock. He performed the ceremony at the residence of Dr. Albert O. Anderson. The younglady was to have been married last night to another man, whom she did not love. She told the groom the fact, and he gallantly offered himself, she accepted, and they at once came here, and are now husband and wife.

Smallpox at Laredo.

San Antonio, Tex., July 16.—[Special.]—
Word reached here from Laredo this evening that smallpox is raging there, although evereffort is being made to keep the fact quiet. A large number of deaths have occurred, and there are many new cases.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 10.—The first bale of Texas' cotton crop of 1890 arrived here last night from Duval. It classed good middling, good staple, weighed 650 pounds, and sold for \$100.

WILL MAKE A CHANGE

THE BRITISH CABINET TO BE RECONSTRUCTED.

CHURCHILL TO LEAD IN THE HOUSE. ington Offered Office. But Prefers to Remain on the Outside.

LONDON, July 10 .- The Press association announces that arrangements for a reconstruc-tion of the cabinet are making progress. It also says that Right Hon. W. H. Smith, pres-ent government leader in the house of commons, will be elevated to the peerage, and that he will probably be succeeded by Lord Randolph Churchill as govern-ment leader in the house. Lord Hartington has again been offered office, but he prefers to remain outside. He was consulted yesterday during a meeting of the cabinet, and he advised that Lord Randelph Churchill be asked to resume office. Lord Salisbury, the Press association further states, went to Windsor castle last night and obtained the queen's assent to

the proposed changes. ABANDONED THEIR PROGRAMME.

The Leader of the Government in the House of Commons Makes an Announcement.

LONDON, July 10.—In the house of commons today, W. H. Smith, government leader, stated that in view of the late period of the session, the government had decided not to proceed with the outstanding order relating to the postponement of the consideration of bills from one session to another. It had also decided to drop the Irish land purchase bill and the tithes bill during the present session, but to again introduce them at the next session, which would open in November.

In conclusion, Mr. Smith said he trusted that before the house was prorogued, it would pass a bill providing for the cession of Heligoland to Germany, the local taxation bill, a bill providing fer the housing of working classes, and the census bill.

LONDON, July 10.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Postmen's union decided last night that a strike would be inaugurated today unless "blacklegs" in the employ of the postoffice department were dismissed, the carriers in a body this morning resumed their duties as usual, their leaders having advised them that the present was not an opportune time to attempt present was not an opportune time to attempt to enforce the demands by a strike. A small number of malcontents did not report for duty. The postoffice authorities state that they have applications from men desiring positions sufficient to fill all vacancies that may occur.

The Financial Panic Subsiding. MONTEVIDEO, July 10.—The panic here is subsiding. Gold is at twenty-two premium. Paper is not accepted.

THE L. & N. STRIKE. ville Go Out.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 10 .- About 300 Louisville and Nashville brakemen and switchmen were out on a strike here last night. About thirty officers were on guard at the main yards and twenty-seven at the Short Line yards, in the east end of the city. The number of strikers Tuesday night was 110 brakemen and forty switchmen on the Cincinnati division. Last night to these were added 105 brakemen and thirty-five switchmen and the weight like. Treffic a splecked men of the main line. Traffic is blocked at both yards and on all Louis-ville and Nashville lines out of the city. About one hundred cars of fruit and other perishable articles are in the yards. General Freight Agent Culp has telegraphed to the owners of through perishable freight to know if their goods shall be sold at auction. The Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis road has agreed to handle Louisville and Nashville freight, but will employ special crews, as the regular men object to touching Louisville and Nashville cars. The Louisville and Nashville rakeman claim that they are strinking on

account of their own grevances.

The strike of the brakemen and switchmen on the Short Line division was strengthened last night by the strike of switchmen and brakemen at Tenth and Maple yard on the main line of the Louisville and Nashville system. With this exception the aspect of the strike remains unchanged and inactivity reigns at the Louisville and Nashville and Short Line freight depote. Regular trains are still runs. at the Louisville and Nashville and Short Line freight depots. Regular trains are still run-ning, but no freight is being handled at either place. A switch engine in the Short Line yard has steamed up. Long lines of freight and empty cattle cars bear silent witness to the amount of traffic that is stopped by this

CINCINNATI, July 10.—The general feeling here regarding the railway situation seems to be that a crisis is at hand. The Cincinnati Southern, Ohio and Mississippi, Chesapeake and Ohio, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and the Big Four did not receive freight today. The Big Four brought 100 Indiana farm hands down from Lawrenceburg to take the placesof the men who left yesterday. The Louisville and Nashville got out a few freight cars, eld engineers returning and new brakemen being employed. This road was obliged to suspend the work of receiving in order to deliver what had arrived. The Pennsylvania road and the Baltimore and Ohio kept at work as usual with a full force of workmen, and both delivered and received freight.

Another Large Lockowt.

Another Large Lockout. Another Large Lockout.

New York, July 10.—The Clothing Manufacturers' association, of New York, has given notice to their 1,000 cutters that they would be locked out Saturday. The manufacturers state that this step is taken in retaliation for the boycott placed on one of their number at Fred Benjamin & Co's. Over 20,000 persons will be thrown out of work.

Have Returned to Work.

Tolkdo, O., July 10.—This afternoon about half the striking freight handlers at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight house went back to work, and several at Lake Shore. A portion of the old men are back at the Michigan Central, and St. Louis and Kansas City.

THE CAPTAIN IN COURT.

Cause.

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., July 10.—[Special.]—
J. Perry Fyffe, captain of the Lookout Mountain Guards of the Third Tennessee regiment, was bound over to the criminal court by a justice of the peace in \$500 bond, for assault with arms. The story of the case is that during the confederate reunion Captain Fyffe decided to take a squad of his men to the military encampment via the Union railroad. Conductor Webster, who had charge of the train, refused to move it until the militia had Conductor Webster, who had charge of the train, refused to move it until the militia had secured tickets, and Captain Fyffe ordered his men to take charge of the train and secured an ontside engineer to run it. Bayonets were presented at the breast of the train men. Swords were drawn, guns were loaded and a conflict was only narrowly avoided. Although the evidence pointed to the above facts, Captain Fyffe denies all the allegation.

A TRUE BILL AGAINST JEFFERIES. But the Trial Has Been Postponed Until

the October Term.

UNION, S. C., July 10.—[Special.]—Court of general sessions convened here Monday last and has been trying some unimportant cases. The only case that attracted much attention was State vs. Samuel Jefferies and Columbus Roberts, for the murder of Dr. Alexander White, in this county, over a quarter of a

The grand jury returned "no bill" as to Roberts, but "true bill" as to Jefferies. The case should have been tried at this court, but Solicitor Schumpert, assisted by D. A. Town-send and I. G. McKissick, for the state, asked for a continuance until October term of for a continuance until October term of court. The motion was ably opposed by Major D. R. Duncan, counsel for Jefferies, he asking for trial, demanding that that prisoner, an old man, and one who had such a foul charge brought against him, should have an opportunity to meet it. Bus Judge Norton granted the continuance asked for by the state on the ground of the absence.

for by the state on the ground of the absence of some material witnesses. This case is justly important on account of the mysteriousness of the homicide. At the

time of the most diabolical deed White, the murdered man, when shot, was sitting in his house holding his baby, who is here now, having with a detective's skill worked the case against Jefferies to its present status.

Jefferies is one of the wealthiest men in Spartanburg county, and he and his counsel spartanourg county, and he and his counsel have always, since his arrest, been anxious for trial and ready to meet the charge against him. But young White is equally sanguine of a conviction, and says if he is not convicted he is the guilty party. The general impression, while nothing is known of the avidence expired the definition. is known of the evidence against the defen lant, is that he will not be convicted.

THE PREACHER WAS IN LOVE And Could Not Brook the Existence of a

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 10.—[Special.]—At Avondale, near this city, last night, Rev. Daniel Martin, a colored minister, brutally murdered Sam Walker, colored, in a most sensational manner.

A woman was the cause of the murder. Martin had for a long time been paying attentions to Suste Williams. He had proposed marriage, and had been refused. Walker, the murdered man, has recently been paying attentions to the Williams woman.

Last night Walker and the girl started to a church supper, about 9 o'clock. Martin fol-lowed them with an ax in his hand, and before they reached the church the jealous min-ister struck his rival a terrible blow, splitting

ister struck his rival a terrible blow, splitting his head open. The girl was spattered all over with the murdered man's blood.

Martin fled from the scene and has not been captured. Marshal Fitzgerald started out in search of the murderer, and about midnight saw two susplcious looking negroes looking about the streets. He started towards them and they ran under a house. As he approached the house they fired on him, wounding him in the head. He returned the fire, but they both escaped. An inquest on the body was held today, and a verdict finding Martin guilty of the murder was returned.

A RIOT ON A TRAIN. Drunken Negro Miners Try to Cut a White

BALTIMORE, July 10.—A special dispatch to the Sun, from Charleston, W. Va., says: There are grave fears that a serious race war will break out in the Pocahontas and Bram-well mining region, arising out of the terrible weit mining region, arising out of the termole riot occurring on a train on the Norfolk and Western railroad, on the evening of July 6th. Between two and three hundred colored miners from Pocahontas had been on an excursion on the Blue Stone branch of the railroad, and returning many were under the influence of liquor.
While in the cars some of the negroes got into
a row with an unknown white man, and were
a row with an unknown when man, and were While in the cars some of the negroes got into a row with an unknown white man, and were proceeding to cut his throat, when Detective W. G. Baldwin and three of his assistants, who were on the train, interfered. The detectives were at once attacked and a serious riot ensued in the cars, the seats being broken to pieces and used as clubs. Baldwin was terribly beaten about the head, and is in a precarious condition. Campbell, another detective, was badly wounded in the side. Detective Robinson had his right arm broken. R. M. Baldwin, a fourth detective, escaped. Nine negroes were knocked down, and one was shot in the shoulder and in the left arm. The train was stopped at Bramwell, where the citizens came to the aid of the detectives, and probably saved their lives. Six of the negroes are in jail.

THREE LADIES KILLED

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 10.—A special train on the Central railroad, carrying Superintendent Titus, struck a carriage containing five ladies at a grade crossing two miles north of Oswego, about 6 o'clock this evening. Three of the women—Mrs. Cleveland, widow of ex-Sheriff Cleveland, of Tioga county; Mrs. James Shay and Mrs. Avery Whitmarsh—were instantly killed. They were thrown fifty feet from the train by the force of the collision. Mrs. Thomas Beahan and Mrs. Harvey VanDuser were caught in the pilot of the locomotive and carried some distance. They were badly injured; but it is thought they will recover.

BARNES IS ACQUITTED.

The End of a Sensational Trial in Chatta-CHATTANOOGA, Tenn, July 10.—[Special.]— The third trial of J. M. Barnes, for the murder of Lew Owens in this city, in January 1888,

ended today in the acquittal of the defendant. On the first trial, Barnes was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary, but a new

five years in the state penitentiary, but a new trial was granted by the supreme court. The jury disagreed, standing eleven for acquittal.

The killing occurred in the store of Nix & Owens, now Nix & Faust, on Market street. Barnes and Nix had been in the same business together, and Barnes's interest had been purchased by Owens. They had a dispute over some bedroom furniture, which Owens elaimed he had purchased in connection with the other goods. A heated discussion ensued, followed by a difficulty, which ended in Barnes drawing his revolver and shooting Owens, inflicting a death wound. The prominence of the parties in business circles made the affair one of ranch interest.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

General Palavieja has been appointed captain general of Cuba.

The locked out cloakmakers in New York held a monster meeting in Cooper Union hall last night. Colonel Beekman Dubarry, assistant commissary general of subsistence, was yesterday appointed by the president to be commissary general of subsistence with the rank of brigadier general. The thermometer on Mount Washington, N. H., yesterday indicated twenty-five degrees above zero. The top of Mount Washington is white with snow and frost.

White the fleet accompanying Emperor William

while the fleet accompanying Emperor William was entering Christiana, a gun on board the Friedrich der Gross exploded prematurely, terribly injuring five of the crew.

It is announced that the Alabama Terminal and Improvement company will immediately build the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis rallway from Montgowery, Ala, to a connection through Tuscaloosa with the Illinois Central and Mobile and Other ratingale.

THE SAD SUICIDE OF MISS GENE-VIEVE GREENE.

The Story of Her Arrival in Newman, and the Causes for Her Suicide-A Strange Story.

NEWNAN, Ga., July 10 .- [Special.]-The sad suicide of Miss Greene is the sole topic of conversation today.

About twenty days ago Miss Genevieve Green, a beautiful and attractive young lady, arrived Newnan from West Point, and stopping at the Virginia house, advertised for an art class, in the teaching of which she was reputed to be quite proficient. Being full of life and vi-vacity, beautiful in face and form, lively and intelligent in conversation, full of wit and sunshine it is not to be wondered at that among the boarders at the hotel and the young men of the city she soon became a prime favorite, and her friends began to be numbered by the score. Little if any progress was made in securing the art class.
OUT OF MONEY.

At the expiration of two weeks Miss Green discovered that she was out of money and a two weeks' board bill due. She felt herself to be among total strangers, so far as disclosing such a state of anairs to any one of her young friends was concerned; but among those whom she had met, and who had enjoyed the pleasure of her agreeable presence and conversation, was Colonel W. C. Wright. To him she confided her trouble, and in as modest a manner as the delicate subject would admit of asked his consel and advice. The conversation took place in the law office of Willeoxon & Wright, Her confidence was not misplaced. With the chivalry and carnestness of a true man, Colonel Wright recognized the delicacy of the situation of the young lady, and promised all the assistance in his power, and asked her not to worry over the matter, that he would arrange it for her. She was very anxious that her other young friends should know nothing of her distress; but ask-ing the young lady to be seated awhile that he might go out on the street and engage a place at some other hotel for her, he and Colonel A. C. Willcoxon, who was present, went down on the street. Colonel Wright immediately nfided the matter to Messrs. P. B. Murphey Harvey North, Burt Hill, and one or two others and had about succeeded in raising a sum sufficient to relieve the immediate distress of the young lady, when he was excitedly asked by Mr. W. W. Spence if he had left a pistol in his room; that one had been fired

THE SUICIDE DISCOVERED. Up to this time he had not the remotest idea that anything like suicide was intended, and trembling with excitement, he, Colonel Willcoxon and Mr. Burt Hill rushed to the office, and finding the door closed, Mr. Hill pushed it open and a horrid sight met their gaze. The young lady was seated in a common chair near the end of the office desk, her head thrown slightly back and to one side, her left breast torn and crimsoned with a 44-calibre ball through her heart. The pistol belonged in the office, and she had doubtless seen it, as the drawer in which it lay had been opened for the purpose of getting out some papers in her presence. After firing the fatal Miss Green had laid the pistol gently back on the table, and in the same posture that she had previously assumed had breathed her life away. Death must have been instantaneous, as the ball had entered just below the left nipple and passed directly through the heart. After Colonel Wright had left she was seen by Mr. Robert Fogel, who occupies another room on the same floor, to arise and push to the outer door, and then she had gone and pulled down the window shade so as to be concealed from view on the public square. This was all the preparation she made for her burial. On the desk lay a sheet of paper, on which she had written in a bold, clear hand. "Please tell them I did no wrong." And then she wrote the following names and addresses: Fred R. Green, Ogden, Utah; W. H. Green, Fairhaven, Vt.; R. W. Wood, West

Excitement ran high, kind hearts and tender hands gathered hastily around her warm yet lifeless form, and she was borne immediately to the Virginia house, where she was tenderly laid-still beautiful in death.

To say that everyone was shocked but feebly expresses the truth. His honor, Mayor Powell immediately wired the sid news to each address given above.

MISS GREEN'S HISTORY. Captain R. W. Wood, the well known liveryman of West Point, with his daughter, Miss Minnie, came up immediately on receiving the

sad news. From them is learned the following particulars of Miss Green's history: She was born at Fairhaven, Vermont, of wealthy and influential parents, her parents now residing at the same place, Mr. W. H. Green being her father, F. R. Green, of Ogden, a brother. Some time since her father met with some business reverses and the larger part of his fortune was swept away; the family.

however, being still in good circumstances, as the mother had, in her own right, a consider able estate. They are second cousins to Captain Wood, whose daughter, Miss Minnie, ha for some years been a regular correspondent of cousin, Miss Genevieve. Three years ago there befel the latter an unfortunlove affair, which so grieved the young lady that her mother, ever anxious for her health and happiness, sought divers means of diverting her thoughts from her troubles, and when Miss Minnie, last December, invited Miss Genevieve to come south and spend a season with her at West Point, insisted that the visit be made. The young lady consequently reached West Point last December. and in spending the pleasant months with her cousin her natural desire to do something use ful induced her to take a class in art painting. She was well educated in literature and art and consequently made quite a success in teaching. She regularly received from her mother remittances of from \$10 to \$25 per week for pin money, but, having no idea of the value of money, it wasted itself away as fast as it arrived.

In accordance with a request wired by her father, Captain Wood carried the body of Miss Green to West Point, where she will be

The character of the young lady was above reproach. The young gentlemen whom she met here were the very best our society affords, and one and all concur in saying that she was modest, refined and ladylike in every word and deed.

## KILLED BY A PASSING TRAIN.

Bud Paul, a Fireman on the Western and Atlantic. TUNNEL HILL, Ga., July 10 .- [Special.]-Bud Paul, a fireman on the Western and At-lantic railroad, was knocked from the track and instantly killed by passenger train No. 11,

at this place, about 3 o'clock a. m. It seems that Bud Paul's engine was standing on the side track waiting for the passenger train going north to pass. He had gotten off his engine and sat down on the end of a crosstie on the main line, and evidently fallen asleep, and thus in a few minutes met his death. Paul was about thirty years of age and leaves a widowed mother living near Adairsville, who is dependent on him for sup-port. His remains will be sent to Adairsville for burial.

Smith's Tonic Syrup is giving universal sat isfaction in this place.—John H. Bingham McKinney, Texas.

### FOUR MEN KILLED

IN A BLOODY RIOT IN FAYETTE COUNTY.

Negroes and Whites Get Into an Exchange of Shots, and Sixteen Are Laid Upon the Field.

GRIFFIN, Ga., July 10 .- [Special.]-A fatal ace riot occurred at 'Starr's mill pond, in Fayette county, at 3 o'clock this afternoon Four negroes were killed and six wounded,

two of whom are reported dying. Eight white men were shot also, but it is thought only one of them fatally, making eighteen in all killed and wounded.

THE VICTIMS OF THE FRAY. Your reporter could get the name of but one of the negroes killed, which is Anderson Williams, a notoriously bad character.

The white man who was reported dangerously shot, is Tete Griffin, a young man about

20 years of age. These facts are secured from Mr. Riley Edwards, who was on the opposite side of the nd, and three hundred yards from the fight, and may be relied on. HOW THE FIGHT AROSE.

A Mr. Bagwell had engaged a darkey to assist him in selling wine on the occasion, and about 3 o'clock the darkey became engaged in a war of words with the white man about the purchase of some wine, which resulted in the the negro getting slightly cut.

From this the quarrel began, and was taken up by others, until Griffin became involved with a negro who had a gun, but who did not care to use it.

Anderson Williams told him if he would not shoot the damned scoundrel to give him the gun, and he would shoot him himself. He took the gun and emptied its contents into Griffin's chest and bowels. He was immediately shot through the neck and died in a few minutes.

THE RIOT BECOMES GENERAL. The shooting then decame general, the shots ounding like a canebrake burning.

After emptying their weapons, a demand was made of the merchant there for more ammuni. tion, which he refused to sell, but the infuriated rioters run rough shod over him, and helped themselves to all he had.

From parties who came in from that section on the Carrollton train tonight, The Constitu. TION is informed that the battle was fought with only a thread between the belligerants, with no breastworks to shield them. There were over five hundred people on the ground, and it is a mystery the shooting was not more fatal in its results.

#### HE CUT HER THROAT. A Hotel Waiter Severs the Windpipe of

Likely Chambermaid.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—A difficulty that may, perhaps, have a fatal ending, occurred on what is known as the south Annie Reid is a chambermaid at the Rankin house, and Clarence McElroy is one of the hotel's dining room waiters. Both of them are Clarence cut Annie's throat,

and the probability is that she will die. and the probability is that she will die.

Annie Reid is a married woman, and is about twenty-five years of age. She and Clarence McElroy have been working at the hotel for some time past, and, it seems, have been in love with each other, notwithstanding the fact that Annie had a husband and child in an-

that Almie and a mosalu and child in another part of the city.

A short time ago there was an excursion from Columbus to Albany, and Annie expressed a desire to go. Clarence objected and said that if she went he would kill her.

She paid no attention to his threat and went to Albany, with the experienciat Children and the columbia.

to Albany with the excursionists. She returned from Albany Sunday night, and then returned to her work at the hotel. Clarence an appointment with her to meet him on the south common at 9 o'clock. She kept the engagement, and he then carried out his threat to kill her by slashing a sharp knife across he throat. She was carried to her home, and while still alive, she is in a very critical condi-tion, the windpipe being severed.

THE CORNER STONE ROBBED. A Peculiar Theft Reported From Rock-

ROCKMART, Ga., July 10 .- [Special.]-The corner stone of the Piedmont institute has been broken open by a mean spirited sneak thief and robbed of the bright new dollar placed there by Judge W. C. Barber. The papers

were not disturbed. The institute walls are going up rapidly and the house will be ready for use by October. It will be built throughout of the native stone, quarried within a mile of the building. Mar-ble, limestone, slate and caenstone will all be

Mr. Taylor, East Tennessee depot agent, who was struck by lightning three weeks ago, is now greatly improved and is able to go to the office. It was a close call for our popular

A Shooting Scrape in Palmetto PALMETTO, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—A shooting scrape occurred yesterday between two pegroes, Jack Terry and Adam Wise. They fell out something about a crop, but no one was but

The District Conference.

PALMETTO, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The district conference of the South Atlanta district convened in the Methodist church here last night, and was opened by an able sermon from Dr. J. W. Heldt, of Trinity church. There is Dr. J. W. Heidt, of Trinity church. There is a large number of representatives on hand, and a profitable session is expected. The conference will be presided over by the presiding elder, T. F. Pierce.

At the Baptist church here last night, at 8 o'clock, Professor T. H. Meacham and Miss Belle Colquitt were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Colquitt, the father of the bride.

Melon Shipments. Melon Shipments.

Thomasville, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The following cars of melons were moved from the line of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway July 9th: New York, 9; Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 3; Atlanta, 3; Pfilladelphia, 1; Chicago, 4; Indianapolis, 5; Baltimore, 2; Birmingham. 3; Louisville, 1; Nashville, 2; Charleston, 1; Kansas City, 1; Cleveland, 2; Evansvifle, 7; Memphis, 2; New Orleans, 7; Pittsburg, 4; Omaha, 1; Chattanoogar?; Fort Wayne, Ind., 1; Columbus, O., 1; Peoria, Ill., 1; Knoxville, Tenn., 3; Anniston, Ala, 2; Wheeling, W. Va., 1; St. Paul, Minn., 2; Mansfield, O., 1; Cairo, Ill., 1; Brunswick, Ga., 1, Total, 78. Total to date, 2,531.

Old Aunt Sallie Is Dead. CLINTON; Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Old Aunt Sallie Parish, a worthy colored woman well thought of by all, was buried here yester-day. The night, after a heavy rain, she with two negro men attempted to cross a creek in a buggy. The stream was high, the buggy filled with water and the three were upset in the darkness. The men managed to save themselves, but Aunt Sallie was drowned, the body being recovered next morning.

Another Day for the Hussars. THOMASVILLE, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Friday, August 1st, will be another big day for the Hussars. The epaulettes will be presented to the sponsor and maids of honor in the afternoon. The Boston Dramatic company will probably give an entertainment here that night for the bonefit of the Hussars.

Talkers to the Farmers. Franklin, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Mr. C. L. Moses, of Cowets county, who is now a candidate for congress from the fourth congressional district, made an interesting talk at this place to the farmers of Heard county. There were several other splendid talks made by men who represented other andidates.

### EXAMINING THE FRUIT

PROFESSOR SMITH, OF THE AGRI-CULTURAL DEPARTMENT, TALKS.

He Has Examined Grapes, Apples and Peaches, and Tells What Is the Matter With Them.

GRIFFIN, Ga., July 10.-[Special.]-THE CON-STITUTION mentioned, some weeks ago, the arrival in this section of Dr. Erwin F. Smith, regetable pathologist, from the department of

griculture at Washington, D. C. Professor Smith comes at the instance of the fruit growers, to investigate the blights and diseases of Georgia fruits.

He promised to give THE Constitution the benefit of his investigations before leaving, which he has done.

Dr. Smith was found at the residence of Mr.

H. W. Hasselkiss, one of our most extensive

fruit growers and wine producers, and said in answe" to the question asked him:
"Yes, I'm about through with my investigation here for the present, and as I've promised you, will give you the result of my

"I find apple and pear blight everywhere in Georgia, and is very destructive to both trees and fruit. The ravages of the disease are less destructive to larger branches than to the smaller ones.
"There are various causes for blight, one of

which is a small microbe which makes up in numbers what it lacks in greatness of size. We treat the trees for this disease with a compound used in spray with pump and spray lozzle. The result has been very satisfactory from this treatment when resorted to in time. "After this treatment, doctor, will the microbe return again ?"

"Whether it is a permanent cure or not, no one can tell. It is possible the spray may effectually exterminate the insect, and in that case a cure would be permanent. In any event, the ben fit will be observable the secon year. Now the best treatment is to cut the af-fected part. If it be in the root, dig up the ree and burn. Always burn.

"I have had very little opportunity of examining fruit, except grapes, which show a remarkably healthy appearance. The vine-yards are in fine condition. I find, however, five diseases, in a very limited degree in the grapes, one of which I am unable now to name. The four I am positive about, are dowdy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracuose, and black The unknown disease spoken of, dries up and destroys the entire vine in a very short time. Black rot is most common but not so destructive. Powdery mildew was only noticed on a few Catawbas. Anthracuose, which is a most serious disease of the vine, is also known as bird eye rot, from its peculiar spots on the berries, was observed only on one or two vines. Your dry climate here is peculiarly dapted to grape culture free from disease. In more moist climates black rot and dowdy mildew are prevalent and very destructive. These diseases yield readily to the spray treatment already mentioned. This spraying must begin in the early spring and be kept up at intervals through the season.

"This fungicide, with full directions for using, can be had by writing the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C.

"My investigation of peaches is not com plete, but I find a disease similar to vellows. out some of the fruit men object to the name and call it Georgia 'roselti.' I find this more prevalent in seeding than in budded orchards. From its different stages I find the disease on the increase."

Mr. Hasselkiss, who was sitting near said, 'that is true, I have watched it for some

Continuing, Dr. Smith said: "The disease not confined to cultivated fruits, but I find it in thickets. I think I can now state posi-tively the cause is not girdling or boring by insects, as was at first supposed, but Georgia roselti, though in summer time the trees are subject to attacks by beetle, called scolytus. This insect is not confined to affected trees alone, but they will attack an unhealthy tree more readily than a healthy one.

"Whatever the disease is, it has the appearance of the Delaware yellows. I have also found all symptoms of northern yellows, with the exception of one, which is premature fruit.

"I hope to visit you snother year, when you have more fruit than now. Indeed, my visit has been so pleasant that I am desirous of coming again on general principles."

#### THE FIRST COMMENCEMENT Which Harmony Grove Has Ever Indulged

HARMONY GROVE, Ga., July 10.—[Special.] The first commencement of the Harmony Grove high school since the erection of our elegant new \$7,000 school building, will occur next week, including the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th instants. On Sunday morning the 13th instant, the commencement sermon will be preached in the college chapel by Rev. T. W. O'Kelley, late professor elect of Latin in Mercer university, but now of Hiawassee, Towns county, Ga. This eloquent divine's reputation has preceded him and all our people are confidently expecting to hear a very fine sermon indeed. mon indeed

confidently expecting to hear a very fine sermon indeed.

On Monday night, at 8 o'clock, will occur the children's exhibition, consisting of calisthenics, dialogues, a doll drill, etc. This promises to be a very interesting occasion, especially for the little folks and their proud papas and mammas.

Tuesday night a promiscuous programme will be presented. The exercises on this occasion will consist of calisthenics by the large girls, recitations, dialogues, etc. These exercises will be of interest to one and all.

Wednesday night will be the night of the commencement. On this night the young men and young ladies will speak and recite, and this fact alone will insure a crowded house. In addition to this splendid programme, a special attraction has been added to the occasion in the famous lecture of Dr. Charles Lane, of Atlanta, upon the "Origin and History of Laughter." Dr. Lane's well known reputation as a lecturer is so wide, that it will attract a large concourse of people to hear him, and he will certainly be greeted by a hall to overflowing.

overflowing.
Wednesday night's exercises will close the commecement of 1890, and we venture the pre-diction that it will be a very brilliant and suc-cessful one indeed

Colonel Daniel for the Legislature.

Augusta, Ga., July 10 .- [Special.]-The legislative race in Richmond has a new factor in it tonight. Colonel Wilberforce Daniel, exin it tonight. Colonel Wilberforce Daniel, ex-sheriff of this county, member of the governor's staff, ex-member of the state military advisory board and a popular citizen, made a speech in the fifth ward accepting the call of a large number of citizens upon him to make the race. He is a strong man, and his entrance into the race casts the lines anew. There are now five candidates, all of whom are sanguine, and there will be some lively hustling among the boys.

An Alliance Candidate in Clarke ATHENS, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The county alliance, of, Clarke, steps into the political ring, and presents, as its candidate for the legislature, Mr. George E. Heard, a worthy farmer of this county. This mixes things considerably, there being now five candidates in the field. Mr. T. N. Lester has withdrawn from the race. The alliance elected officers for another year, Mr. G. T. Murrell, being reelected president.

Unusual excitement causes Bradybrotine promptly cures it. Bowden Lithia Water is Natural.

Suwanee Sulphur Springs Water
Will cure Bright's disease, or any urinary tro.
For evidence of same, write for testimonial
full particulars to varticulars to v2-d6m fri sun tues

## EIGHTY-FIVE SHOTS.

THE SHOWER OF LEAD UNDER WHICH A NEGRO ESCAPES.

The Fugitive Discovered By a Lady in Her om—The Angry Citizens Take Him Out and Set Him on His Feet.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, Ga., July 10 .- [Special.]-Whether Jim Harmon is alive or dead is the question here today.

A little after midnight on Wednesday mor ing, Mrs. Azrah Williams was awakened by the touch of a large, rough hand on her face. Striking a match, she saw by her bedside a huge, grinning negro. The screams of the lady awakened the household.

Mr. Williams, who was in another room rushed in, followed by his daughter, and all three attempted to arrest the negro. While the struggle was in progress, Mr. McDowall entered the room with his shotgun. The negro wrenched it from him, and after terrorizing the whole party, escaped. When daylight came, a negro named James Harmon was arrested, and confessed his guilt. He was taken out to Spencer's pond, since which nothing has been seen of him. One citizen counted eighty-five shots which had been fired. The negro is supposed to have been sunk to the bottom of the pond.

There are those, however, who claim that the negro escaped. They say he was thrown into the pond, and reaching the other side, struck dry land and escaped, which accounted for the gun shots sent after him.

GEORGIA DENTISTS. The Second Day's Proceedings of the State

Convention. GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 10 .- [Special.]-This morning before the society was called to order clinics were proceeded with, Dr. Gense

preparing a tooth for a new gold crown, his invention, and Dr. J. B. Thurman prepared crowns for a piece of bridge work, his subject being Dr. J. W. Bailey, Gainesville's distinguished physician.

The hour of 9 having arrived, the president

Dr. S. B. Barfield, called the society to order. Dr. Calding, for the executive committee recommended Dr. M. M. Ham, of Gainesville, to membership in the society. It was moved that the secretary cast the ballot. He was elected to activa membership. The president notified the applicants for li-cense to report to the examining board and ap-plicants reported

Dr. W. C. Wardlaw, of Augusta, read a paper on "Physiology and Pathology of the Peridentium." On invitation of the president, Peridentium." On invitation of the president, Dr. Atkinson, the eminent dentist of New York city, discussed the paper at some length, touching upon the principal weakness of the paper in that it ignored facts and the assumption of theories not proven. On motion of Dr. R. B. Adair, Drs. J. W. Oslin, E. E. Dixon, W. G. Ham and Nance, physicians of Gainesville, were extended the privileges of the floor during the session of the convention. Rev. F. S. McConnell, of Gainesville, was called upon for a speech, and for a short time called upon for a speech, and for a short time en ertained the society. Rev. Gibson, of Gainesville, was introduced and discussed the teeth for a brief season. Dr. L. D. Carpenter, of Atlanta, then addressed the society in a

general way.

Dr. R. B. Adair then resumed the discus-Dr. R. B. Adair then resumed the discussions of Dr. Wardlaw's paper and discussed it very learnedly. He took issue with Dr. Wardlaw on all points. While he considered the paper a very able and scientific one, he begged to differ with him. Dr. Wardlaw stated that new tissue could not be reproduced in the socket of an implanted tooth. Dr. Adair insisted the essayist was in error, from the fact that he had treated cases which had proven to be very successful. He cited a case in which he thought he could proue that new tissue could be produced. His patient was not present and therefore, he could not exhibit the work. Dr. L. D. Carpenter moved that Rev. Mr. McConnell be elected as a missionary of the State Dental society. The motion went off in a hearty society. The motion went off in a hearty laugh. Dr. Crawford, of Nashville, was called upon and discussed the matter at some length. Dr. Gilson, of Boston, was called upon, and said that he was well satisfied with southern oratory and would not supplement anything that had been said. At this stage reports from various committees were called for. At 12:15 o'clock the morning session adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION. 3:15 the afternoon ed. By request Dr. J. Y. C At At 3:15 the afternoon session convened. By request Dr. J. Y. Crawford, of Nashville, made an interesting talk on the care and preservation of the teeth, which was enlarged upon by Dr. W. C. Wardlaw, during whice time Dr. J. A. Chappell enjoyed a snooze, to the amusement of the society and spectators. Dr. B. H. Catchings delivered an able address last evening at 8:30 on "The Teeth and Dental Hygiene," which was well received and highly complimented by the society and citizens generally.

A committee, consisting of Drs. Coyle, McElhaney and Samuel Roach was appointed to propose suitable resolutions upon the death of Dr. Parsons, of Savannah, and Dr. Allen, of Columbus, and it was requested to report temorrow.

Rev. Mr. McConnell's speech this forenoon captivated the association, and has been the talk of the day.

Dr. R. E. Cason, of Cartersville, and Dr. Dr. R. E. Cason, of Cartersville, and Dr. A. C. Quillian, of Thomson, were elected active members this afternoon.

Dr. Catchings delivered a lecture this evening on the teeth and their care, which was endorsed by the association, and ten thousand copies were ordered published for general dis-

There is strong talk of electing Dr. R. B. Adair president of the association There is strong talk of electing Dr. R. B. Adair president of the association for the ensuing year.

An elegant banquet will be tendered the members of the society at the Arlington on tomorrow night, and they will excurte to Tallulah Falls on Saturday.

At 5 o'clock the meeting adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock in the morning.

MACON WANTS ANNEXATION. the Wants All the Suburbs to Come In Out

of the Wet MACON, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—Annexation is favored by the citizens of Macon. They want the city limits extended by all-means.

THE CONSTITUTION mentioned today that it was possible that annexation may be made an issue in the next legislative race.

It is now pretty generally conceded that this will be the cry, and it is a growing impression that a square fight should be made on this question.

will be the cry, and it is a growing impression that a square fight should be made on this question.

The idea is to support no man who will not promise to favor a bill to incorporate the suburbs. The thought and wealth, the progress and enterprise, the high and low, the rich and the poor of the city favor annexation. These are a few of the leading points advanced in favor of annexation. First—An extension of the limits so as to include the suburbs, which are practically an integral part of Macon, would add at least is 5000 souls to the population of the city. This would give Macon a population of about 37,000, instead of 20,000 as she could now claim. Could she, go out to the world as a city of 35,000—which she really is—her progress and material development will be twice as great during the next ten years.

Second—By annexation, the taxable values of the city would be largely increased, and the city would thus be able to issue a large sum of bonds for all necessary improvements, without which the city and the suburbs can never hope to be as prosperous and advanced as nature insended she should be.

Third—The suburbs would then be given a system of sewerage which they can never hope to otherwise obtain, and also police and lights will be given them. It is declared that the city pays 83 3-100 of all the taxes of Bibb county. This fact, it is maintained, entitles her to a very loud voice in saying what her citizens should require of the men who desire to go to the legislature to represent her. The city council of Macon can meet the suburbs in a liberal and conservative spirit. Proper concessions and wise arguments can be offered that would not make annexation disagreeable or objectionable to the suburbs.

The Construction was informed today that it is

disagreeable or objectionable to the suburis.

THE CONSTITUTION was informed today the very probable that a meeting of the critice Vineville will be field, and, if reports are many of her citizens are now willing and pared to be incorporated. They recognize

A FATAL ENCOUNTER

At Russell's Camp, on the Macon and At-Macon, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Reports a probable fatal difficulty reached Macon

of a probable fatal difficulty reached Macon this morning.

THE CONSTITUTION learned today from a party who was near the scene, that a difficulty occurred between three white men at Russell's camp on the Macon and Atlantic road yesterday afternoon.

Two of these men, John and Will Bull, were brothers. The other was George Bull, a cousin. George Bull, it seems came from his tent, and, for some reason, struck Will Bull, who is much younger, with a stick. John Bull resented this and picked up a piece of iron, with which he beat George Bull severely. The wounded man was carried to his home and has since been lying at the point of death, and has since been lying at the point of death, and no hopes are entertained for his recovery. George Bull is well known in this section, and is the narty who have the control of the control and is the party who killed a man named Mitchell, at Cross Keys, several years ago. They are all citizens of Twiggs county, and are well known and are said to stand well.

BLOUNT'S LETTER.

Maconites Are Anxious to Read His Po

Macon, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The announcement in today's Constitution that Congressman Blount had written a letter to the alliance was read with interest by Maconites. The article was talked about considerably on streets today, and his position on subtreasury bill was warmly en-

dorsed.

The people are anxious to read the contents of that letter and will dedepend on THE CONSTITUTION to secure them. There has been considerable talk here about a race between Mr. Blount and Colonel Nesbitt, and it was said that Colonel Nesbitt could secure the endorsement of the alliance. Such a thing Colonel Nesbitt could secure the encorsement of the alliance. Such a thing however, will not occur, as Mr. Nesbitt has already refused to run, and besides this he is now in the race for clerk of the superior court, a postion which pays more. He is also a warm friend of Mr. Blount's and would not anagonize him on this account, if no other. count, if no other.

MACON'S COURTS.

What Was Done in Those Tribunals Yes-

Macon, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Judge Miller issued an order this morning postponing the hearing of the injunction brought by Charles W. Gray, executor, vs. John Peabody, receiver. This, it will be remembered, is the case in which the bonds belonging to the defunct Cotton States Life Insurance company are involved. A charter was granted to the Macon Stamping and Pieced Tinware company this morning. This is the company formed a few weeks ago with a capital of \$100,000 for the purpose of manufacturing tinware in Macon. An application for charter was filed today for the Georgia Water company. Mention of this enterprise is made elsewhere in The Constitution.

Judge Miller today sustained the certiorari in the case of J. F. Hanson vs. the mayor and council of the city of Macon, and released the plaintiff from all liability and ordered that he should recover costs, to be fixed by the clerk.

An Important Project Started in the Central City. MACON, Ga., July 10.-[Special.]-Macon is to It is a certainty, and ten per cent of the capital

TO HAVE NEW WATERWORKS.

stock has been paid in.

An application for a charter was filed An application for a charter was filed today, and among the charter members are noticed such men as S. R. Jacques, William H. Ross, J. T. Hanson, J. W. Cabaniss and H. S. Edwards. These are all solid and progressive business men, and there are none better among all Macon's citizens.

It is proposed to organize with a capital of \$100,000 with privilege to increase to \$500,000.

The Constitution learned from one of the stockholders that the company had already obtained an abundant water supply, right of way, etc. The water will be used for both domestic and other purposes. From what can be learned, it is to be procured from a place noted for a long time for its pure water, and the new company will meet the demands of the people Macon's present water supply is 2,500,000 gallons daily, but her increasing population makes it necessary to increase it.

MACON AND ATLANTIC CONTRACTORS Judge Roberts Issues an Order Against

Them for Contempt. MACON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago contained the facts in regard to the injunction granted by Judge Roberts against the contractors of the Macon and Atlantic railroad. The contractors, it will be remembered. through the instructions of the road and it through the instructions of the road and its attorneys, continued the work on the road.

The Constitution has now been informed that Judge Roberts has issued an order against certain of these contractors for centempt of court. What the result of this new feature will be

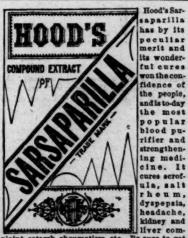
The Fourth Georgia Reunion

The Fourth Georgia Reunion.

Macon, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—There arrived in Macon today Captain F. T. Sneed, of Oglethorpe, and Captain W. W. Hulbert, of Atlanta.

The former gentleman is president of the Fourth Georgia Confederate Voterans' association and the latter is the regiment's former captain.

These gentlemen came to Macon today for the purpose of arranging rates and preparing a programme for the reunion to take place at Monticello next month. They were met at the train by Dr. Roland Half, secretary of the association, who is also taking secretary of the association, who is also taking an active part in the work. It is expected that the reunion will be held either on the 13th or first of next month.



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SOUTH B	OUND.	
	No. 2.	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	3.00 p. m.	
" E. T., V. & G. June.	3.13 p. m.	7.45 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville	4.13 p. m.	10.27 a m.
" Williamson	5.03 p. m.	12.27 p. m.
" Culloden	6.23 p. m.	3.12 p. m.
" Knoxville	6.53 p. m.	4.17 p. m.
. " Fort Valley	7.30 p. m.	5.40 p. m.
NORTH B	OUND.	
	No. 1.	No. 5.
Leave Fort Valley	5.45 a. m.	8.30 a. m.
Arrive Knoxville	6.24 a. m.	10.37 a. m.
" Culloden	6.55 a. m.	11.41 a. m.
" Williamson	8.15 a. m.	2.e5 p. m.
" Fayetteville	9.08 a. m.	4.13 p. m.
" E. T., V.& G. Junc.	11.05 a. m.	6.05 p. m.
" Atlanta	10.20 a. m.	elec p. m.
Nos. 1 and 2 daily and m	ake connect	ion with C.
B. R. St FORE Valley for rad	men in court	march Clare
gm. Departs and arrives	at E. T., V.	& Ga. pas
senger depot in Atlanta.		
Nos. 5 and 6, daily, except	Sunday.	Passengers
WHITE SERVICE CHEST CONTRACTOR SAND	DAMES THE TAX IN THE	unction at
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SEVERAL bottles of Swift's Specific (S.S. S) entirely cleansed my system of contagonal blood poison of the very worst type. WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La

HON. H. G.

ADDRESSES HIS CON

And Argues That It Is ticable, But Dangeror Country—An Ab

QUITMAN, Ga., July

owing able article fro

ner, against the subtreasu in The Quitman Press of

To My Constituents: On number of gentlemen, me ore aliance, met in secre bany, at which an addres Mr. Jackson, of Decatured to have been adopted and to have been adopted.

views of the conference, of ity of the members. The published in the last issue Democrat, and had been uted through the district cret circular. As these

cret circular. As these carraignment of democra propose a brief reply.

The address, in effect representatives, of whom met in caucus and "rep their consideration," "a agricultural depression, ignorant criticisms of the It is, perhapa, a sufficient in their considerations to say the groundless. We held repulsed nobody; we careful study and return their courteons and candit true, in the theory of the as be returned, without candid support, the bill, that we could not considerate.

that we could not const support. It was persis would have been much constituents are largely What motive could we

or contumelious treatment.
The address affirms t

anderstand by discour gation that on account of know what is best for u If the gentleman wh investigate the matter, discourtesie never occu

If the gentleman wh investigate the matter, dissourtesie never occur We are also accused tariff," and it is also set while our representat at the spigot, the main bung, and that which the principal issue he ure, a decoy for our rean indictment of the have shown an in which means the rehave but followed M form of 1876—Mr. form of 1888. Ever during our entire per platform of the state chief issue. Was it own faith, the creed often formulated for has so often been rati When Mr. Cleveland to congress devoted that the tariff, was when we passed throw ance with his mess ments of the people ure of real reform, we when the people of cleveland for the lester that message, and sue, were we culpable.

Cleveland for the let that message, an sue, were we culpable lowed his flag and platform? We are legiance to our party ple, and for our to the political block. The preamble to that been wifulty be denied that velements. If a plied to us, it ought

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by a convention of caccording to establish proposed to divide case, in our present those who lead the

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son speech, seemed better plan." Mr. I tion from Dr. Macu mittee on ways and mature deliberation

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CURES SCROFULA EVEN IN ITS WORST FO

I HAD SCROFULA in 1884, and cheened system entirely from it by taking so bottles of S. S. S. I have not had any small communications of the communication of

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OFFICE FULTON COUNTY COM-tion having been filed praying for a campbellion road, commencing at a he eight mile post stands on ind thence running in an irection through the action, of the country of the anning in an entrough the lands of the control of t

JOHN T. COOPER, CIK. Co.

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## ADICATES BLOOD PO ON AND BLOOD TAINT s of Swift's Specific (S.S. S.) sed my system of contagion he very worst type. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La RES SCROFULA EVEN A in 1884, and cleansed my ly from it by taking seven I have not had any sym-C. W. WILCOX, Spartanburg, S. C. CURED HUNDREDS OF

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HON. H. G. TURNER.

ADDRESSES HIS CONSTITUENTS ON THE SUBTREASURY BILL,

And Argues That It Is Not Only Impracble, But Dangerous to the Whole Country—An Able Defense.

QUITMAN, Ga., July 10.-[Special.]-The following able article from Hon. H. G. Turner, against the subtreasury bill, will appear in The Quitman Press of the 12th instant: To My Constituents: On the 24th of June a

number of gentlemen, members of the Farmers' alliance, met in secret conference at Albany, at which an address was delivered by Mr. Jackson, of Decatur. That address is said to have been adopted as embodying the views of the conference, or rather of a majority of the members. These proceedings are published in the last issue of the Bainbridge Democrat, and had been previously distrib-uted through the district in the form of a seeret circular. As these contain a very serion arraignment of democratic representatives, I

propose a brief reply.

The address, in effect, charges that these representatives, of whom I am the humblest, met in caucus and "repudiated, as unworthy their consideration," "a bill for the relief of their consideration," a bill for the relief of agricultural depression," and indulged in ignorant criticisms of the bill.

ignorat criticisms of the bill.

It is, perhaps, a sufficient answer to these imputations to say that they are entirely groundless. We held no such caucus; we repulsed nobody; we gave the measure careful study and returned to all inquiries courteous and candid answers. It is courteous and candid answers. It is study in the face of the assurance that we would be returned without opposition in case we should support the bill, we felt bound to say that we could not conscientionally give it our support. It was persistently pressed, and it would have been much easier to kneel. Our constituents are largely engaged in farming. What motive could we have had for unworthy or contumelious treatment of farmers?

The address affirms that "we are given to understand by discourtesies shown our delegation that on account of our stupidity we don't know what is best for us."

If the gentleman who made this charge will investigate the matter, they will find that these discourtesie never occurred!

We are also accused of "fambling with the

investigate the matter, they will find that these discourtesie never occurred!

We are also accused of "fumbling with the tarif," and it is also said in this address that "while our representatives have been fumbling at the spirot, the main leak has been at the bung, and that which has been regarded as the principal issue has been in a great man. bung, and that which has been, in a great meas-ure, a decoy for our representatives." This is an indictment of the democratic party. If we have shown an interest in tariff reform, have shown an interest in tariff reform, which means the reduction of taxation, we have but followed Mr. Tilden, and the platform of 1876—Mr. Cleveland and the platform of 1888. Every presidential campaignduring our entire period of service, and every platform of the state has made the tariff the chief issue. Was it wrong for us to follow our own faith, the creed which our party has so often formulated for our guidance, and which has so often been ratified by our constituents? When Mr. Cleveland sent his famous message to congress devoted to one single subject, and to congress devoted to one single subject, and that the tariff, was he a "fumbler?" An that the tariff, was he a "fumbler?" And when we passed throughthe house, in accordance with his message, and with the sentiments of the people who voted for us, a measure of real reform, were we blameworthy? And when the people of our party renominated Mr. Cleveland for the leadership of our party, after that message, and chiefly on that great issue, were we culpably stupid because we followed his flag and the national democratic platform? We are not ashamed of our allegiance to our party on this cardinal principle, and for our fidelity to it we will go the political block.

legiance to our party on this carameters, and for our fidelity to it we will go to the political block.

The preamble to the resolutions recites that fit "evident that the interests of the farmers have been wilfulty ignored," etc. It cannot be denied that we have at least been democrats. If a new test is to be applied to us, it ought at least to be prescribed by a convention of our party duly constituted according to established usage. But if it is prepased to divide our people on this class issue, in our present situation, the burden is on those who lead the movement to make a clear case. The gentlemen who have prepared this case. The gentlemen who have prepared this manifesto, I must say, with all due respect, have taken too much for granted. If they are "better informed," they ought to have left out more denunciation and put in its stead more information. They are silent as to their plan of relief. The governor, who is a candidate for the United States senate, most acceptable to these gentlemen, I presume, is not prepared to advise as to the subtreasury bill, and Mr. Northen, the candidate for the next gubernatorial term, in his Thomson speech, seemed to favor that bill, "or some better plan." Mr. N. then added this quota-tion from Dr. Macune's speech before the comtion from Dr. Macune's speech before the committee on ways and means: "If this bill, after mature doliberation, be found to be impracticable, the farmers do not want it. If it be found to be a class measure, it is not what they ask." And Mr. Livingston is represented in the report of his Georgetown speech, published in the Cuthbert Enterprise and Appeal, to have said that "he was not particularly wedded to the subtreasury plan," etc. Senator Vance, who introduced the subtreasury bill in the senate, and on account of his popularity with the agricultural classes, was nominated by Dr. Macune's paper for the presidency, has just written a letter declaring that he cannot support the bill. Surely, in such a state of the case, no man ought to be outlawed because he doubts the infallibility of the measure.

dutawed because he doubts the infallibility of the measure.

If unquestioning sapport of the subtreasury bill is to be prescribed as the indispensable prerequisite to a nomination for congress in this district, then will the same measure be applied to the candidate of the democratic party for the next speakership of the house of representatives? Our people have recently had very vivid and lurid illustrations of the great powers of the speaker. The present occupant of that high place has done more to alarm freemen and to mould and advance measures for their oppression, than was ever done by any man in this country in a time of peace. If the proposed subtreasury bill is to be applied to members who are to vote for a man as his successor, will the same test be applied to our nominee for that most important office? The speaker can do more in his or the next or any other congress for the divancement of the bill, than any other representative. According to the inevitable logic of the case, the advocates of the bill, if elected on that measure, would be forced to yote for a candidate for severy whom the measure. bill, it elected on that measure, would be forced to vote for a candidate for speaker who agrees with them in opinion on this scheme of relief. Those votes would be taken from the only opponent of Mr. Beed who would have any chance of success. Can any southern patriot—to say nothing of party—afford to help lin?

Within the limits of this article I cannot

within the limits of this article I cannot andertake to repeat the insuperable objections to the subtreasury bill. Those objections have already been published in various ways, and are easily accessible to all those who will investigate the subject. I hope to be able to a present them to my constituents whenever I have the opportunity.

It is admitted that we need more money for the easier transaction of our growing business. We do not need more money of an inferior kind, such as the proposed measure offers. No class of the community is more interested in a sound currency than farmers and laborers. The inferior money always finds its way into their hands more easily than good money, and the good money is then hoarded by bankers and the storm circulation.

There is "a better way." We should have more silver. Even the present limited cointage of that metal-which was all that democratic representatives could force from a republican Jennate and republican president in 1878—has added over \$300,000,000 to the currency. We oughtto have a repeal of the prophibitory tax on state banks, so that the repulican party cannot have the power to control the currency for their own purpose, and so that the state can provide, from time to time, for periods of stringency. I do not see why the state of Georgia could not create banks and asfely invest them with power to issue bills upon this basis of state bonds and gold and silver. In the hands af the people \$100,000,000, which the government could spare without any embarts and the profligacy engendered by the system

which takes immense sums from all the peo-ple, and bestows them on one section, shall cease. These suggestions need not now be en-forced by argument. They are too plain to re-quire illustration. They can be supported by all democrats, and would bless all classes allka.

all deliberacy, all the question which, in my opinion, rises above all others now, is the next speakership! We cannot have adequate financial relief, as all know, as long as the office is administrative the party now in power. Even if the as all know, as long as the office is administered by the party now in power. Even if the subtreasury bill is all that its most zealous friends claims for it, the republican party jeered it when Mr. Bland, the other day, alluded to it as evidence of a demand for more money. But at last it is nothing compared with liberty! All that we love as a people, and all that we hold dear in our estate freedom is in isomers.

and all that we hold dear in our estate freedom is in jeopardy.

The man who would divide our people now, or class against class, is not entitled to the confidence of those who this fall may be the victims of strangled elections and arbitrary power. The principles of the alliance as submitted to Mr. Cleveland I can approve as heartily as he did. The national banks I have always opposed, and voted against the extension of their charters. But if I stand in the way of harmony, I am ready to be sacrificed. But at a time when the only party that ever oppressed the people is united under a bold and aggressive leader, on the most horrid scheme of dominion that party ever attempted, let not the party of the people be rent in twain as in 1860.

Turner Endorsed.

Turner Endorsed.

At the mass meeting of democrats to select delegates to the convention the following resolutions, offered by Captain J. W. Hanlan, chairman of the democratic executive committee, were adopted with the greatest unanimity and the heartiest applause:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Brooks county, in mass meeting assembled, heartily endorse our distinguished fellow citizen, Hon. H. G. Turner, as a candidate for the next congress, to succeed himself, and it is with great pleasure that we now present him to the democrats of the sec-ond congressional district. His exalted characond congressional district. His exalted character, great ability and long service well fit him for this position of honor and trust, and more especially at this time, when the south is in need of her ablest and most experienced men to refute the infamy the legislation of the republican party is seeking to enact, solely for the oppression of the southern people.

ern people.

Resolved, That our delegates be, and they are, hereby instructed to cast the vote of this county for Hon. W. J. Northen, for governor, and Hon. H. G. Turner, for congress; to use all honor able neans to secure their nomination unanimously. HENDERSON RULED OUT.

A difference of opinion manifested itself when the following resolution was read for

Resolved, That we endorse all of our present state house officers for re-election, and request After a lengthy discussion, in which there

was a considerable degree of verbal asperity, the resolution was passed as read, with the exception of substituting the name of R. T. Nesbitt for that of Judge J. T. Henderson, the present commissioner of agriculture.

Mr. Nesbitt, a candidate for the office that Judge Henderson holds, was present, and his cause was championed by Mr. W. S. Humphreys, in a speech in which he severely criticised the administration of Judge Henderson, and charged him with incompetency. Professor H. C. White, the state chemist, did not escape censure. He, too, was held up to ridicule as being incompetent for the position that

Mr. J. O. Waddell, of the agricultural de-Arr. 3. O. Waddell, of the agricultural department, was present, and was invited to reply to the charges made against the department. He did so in a short, gentlemanly, courteous talk, and won friends for himself and Judge Henderson.

AH, HA!

He was followed by Mr. R. T. Nesbitt, in a speech that was filled with personal abuse of Judge Henderson and Mr. Waddell. In severely denunciatory language he charged Judge Henderson with ignorance, nepotism, maladministration and dishonesty. He charged THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and the Atlanta Jonnal with being interested from personal Journal with being interested from personal motives in keeping Judge Henderson in office. By a large part of the audience his remarks were received in a manner that was by no means gracious. The delegates to the gubernatorial convention are many of them Henderson men, and although they are instructed for Nesbitt, it does not follow that Brooks county will go for Nesbitt. Hon. H. G. Turner is at home but was not

at the meeting.

THE DELEGATES SELECTED. THE DELEGATES SELECTED.

The meeting organized by electing Neal
Hendy chairman, and C. I. Groover secretary.
T. J. Livingstone, Neal Hendy, George Pike,
Allen W. Groover and A. P. Perham were
lected elegates to the generation of conventions. elected delegates to the senatorial convention. They go uninstructed. The gubernatorial delegates are: Dr. E. Jenks, Major J. C. McDonald, Jefferson Davis, and Captain J. G. McCall. The delegates to the congressional convention are: Allen W. Groover, J. W. Hanlan, E. P. S. Denmark, F. J. Spain, C. C. McRae, A. P. Perham, M. Brice, J. N. McLean, C. I. Groover, R. I. Denmark, S. T. Kingsberry, R. K. McCord, William Heirs. ected delegates to the senatorial convention.

Will Endorse Turner. VALDOSTA, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The county alliance in Lowndes today decided to make no recommendations for political office in this county. They will endorse Hon. H. G. Turner for re-election to congress.

EVERETT AND CLEMENTS.

Meet in Joint Discussion in Calhoun—Friends of Both Candidates Enthusiastic.

CALHOUN, Ga., July 10.-[Special.]-Yester day was a red letter day with the people of Gordon, and a large and enthusiastic number of them gathered here to hear the opening guns between Everett, the alliance candidate, and J. C. Clements, the present and honored congressman from the old seventh district: who is asking re-election as the standard bearer of the democracy of the seventh dis-

It was Mr. Everett's appointment, but through the friends of both himself and Mr. Clements, it was agreed to divide time; Mr. Everett to open the discussion with one hour's speech, Mr. Clements to reply in one hour and thirty minutes, and then Mr. Everett to conclude with a thirty minutes' speech.

MR. EVERETT BEGINS. The debate was courteous and hightoned throughout, on the part of both gentlemen, although they differed widely upon their views. Mr. Everett arraigned Mr. Clements for his long term of office, for his refusal to advocate or support the subtreasury bill, and for his introduction of so many bills in congress for the relief of private parties, and doing so little for the agricultural and laboring classes of the people. Altogether his speech was well received, and the speaker was frequently applauded.

AND MR. CLEMENTS REPLIES. Mr. Clements's reply was a characteristic address, strong, logical and candid. He discussed the subtreasury bill in its various bear-ings, and said that he did not believe, in his heart, that it was best for the masses of the people, and that if the majority of the people of his district, or his constituency, demanded his support of the measure, that he would have to lay down the office; that he would surrender any office within the gift of the people rather than support a measure which he conscientiously regarded as dangerous to the best interests of his people. He arraigned Mr. Everett for not being willing to endorse the measure laid down in the platform of the alliance convention at St. Louis, which is to put the control of the telegraph, railroad, express and all transportation lines in the hands of the government, to be run as the postal system, and said that masmuch as he (Everett) did not endorse the measure, he, therefore, was not fully on the alliance platform, except the above measure and the subtreasury bill.

The friends of both candidates were enthusiastic, and the andience seemed to be about equally divided. Mr. Clements, by his candid address, his fair discussion of the issues between himself and Mr. Everett, strengthened his friends in the opinion that he should be returned to congress this time, at least, believpeople, and that if the majority of the people

ing that a true and experienced and tried man, a staunch demograt, familiar with the policy, plans and designs of the republicans, could best serve his people in the next congress.

THE FAYETTEVILLE ELECTION. An Exciting Municipal Race With Satisfac

The election for mayor and council of this city was held yesterday and resulted as follows: For mayor, J. W. Kitchens was elected over the present incumbent by a handsome major-ity. The ticket for councilmen was divided, a part of the eld members being elected and a part of the new.

Mr. Kitchens is a prominent merchant here and stands at the head in the community. His friends are rejoicing over the election, and hope for more satisfactory management in the city affairs than has heretofore been had.

THE JOHNSON COUNTY MEETING,

In Which Major Barnes and Colonel Wat-

son Appeared.
WRIGHTSVILLE, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—A great crowd was in town today to hear the debate between Major Barnes and Mr. Watson. Mr. Watson opened with an hour's speech, and was followed by Major Barnes and Mr. Carroll. Mr. Watson replied to them in the conclusion of twenty-five minutes- The demonstrations throughout were overwhelm-ingly in favor of Watson. Don't Like the Plan,

GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]— The political storm has burst upon us with all its fury, and the July sun is not near so hot as the average citizen you meet. The trouble has grown out of the action of the democratic

the average citizen you meet. The trouble has grown out of the action of the democratic executive committee in calling a convention and fixing the basis of representation.

The county has seventeen militia districts, and a primary, as they call it, is to be held to elect delegates from each, to meet in Gainesville on the 5th of August to select delegates to the state and congressional conventions and nominate candidates for senators and representatives. The basis of representation was fixed at five delegates for each district, except Flowery Branch, which is given six, and Gainesville ten. The city pays half the tax of the county, has one-fourth the poils, and Gainesville district three-tenths of the voters. Now, three-tenths have ten votes in the convention, while other districts with sixty votes have five. Nine hundred voters are allowed ten delegates and sixty five. There are other districts in the county with three hundred polls, that only get five delegates, and they argue, and not without reason, that three hundred ought to have more voice than sixty.

The Race in Jackson.

JEFFERSON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The alliance of this county convened here in secret session last week, and we are reliably informed endorsed Messrs. J. N. Twitty and Hugh Hancock for the legislature and Judge H. W. Bell for congress. Hon. J. N. Twitty was one of our former representatives. Mr. Hugh Hancock is a first class, practical planter and will make as good a representative as any man in the county. Judge H. W. Bell is the present able and efficient ordinary of this county, and there is no better one to be found in the state. If he is elected to congress, and at this time he stands as good a chance as any one in the field, he will make us a bold and fearless congressman—one of whom we will all be proud. Hon. John G. Justice, the proprietor of Justice's nurseries, is considering the advisability of entering the legislative race. While Mr. Justice is not an allianceman, he is a large farmer, identified with the "horny handed sons of toil," and will be one of the hardest men in the court of the contract of the discrete defeat the discrete defeat the discrete defeat the discrete defeat the contract of the discrete defeat the discrete discrete defeat the discrete discrete discrete defeat the discrete discret of toil," and will be one of the hardest menin the county outside of the alliance to defeat for any position to which he may aspire. May the best man win, say we!

The Alliancemen of Burke. WAYNESBORO, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Hon. J. B. Hunnicutt, candidate for commissioner of agriculture, spoke here yesterday. Though a rather small crowd was here from the country, his speech was well received, and made a splendid impression among our very best citizens. The Hondrix sub-alliance gave a large barbecue today, about twelve miles from here. All the alliancemen in Burke were present. Colonel L. F. Livingston was extended to be on head by the contract of the contract of

pected to be on hand by previous appointment, to deliver an alliance speech.

Mr. J. B. Hunnicutt went from here, there where he will meet nearly all the farmers of the county. They meet to arrange the private business of the alliance of Burke. Their meetings being strictly private, it will take a little time to find out the political plans, if any, that they formulate and expect to carry out in the future.

Primaries in Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—In compliance with a call of the executive comcompliance with a call of the executive committee of the democratic party, a mass meeting was held at the court house here yesterday. Tuesday, the 18th instant, to elect a new committee and to decide how delegates shall be elected to the state, congressional and senatorial conventions, and how members of the legislature shall be nominated. The court house was crowded. Mr. G. W. Warren was called to preside, and Mr. H. S. Smith requested to act as secretary. It was decided to hold a primary election for governor, state house officers, members of the legislature and congress, said meeting to take place on the 31st instant, in the court house. A motion was made and carried to hold a similar meeting on November 5th, next, for the election of county officers. county officers.

A New Plan in Lincoln.

A New Plan in Lincoln.

Lincolnton, Ga.,July 10.—[Special.]—At a mass meeting of the citizens of Lincoln county today, it was decided to hold on July 30th, a primary election in each district in the county. Each is to elect a district delegate for each twenty votes or fraction thereof, and the delegates who are elected will meet at Lincolnton July 21st, and elect delegates to the gubernatorial, congressional and senatorial conventions, and will also ballot for a legislative and county officers, dropping the hindmost man, until each candidate shall receive the majority of all the votes. This plan is intended to avoid the plurality rule. the plurality rule.

Brothers and Brother-in-Law in the Race Cusseta, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The Chattahoochee democratic executive committee has ordered a primary to be held on the 23d instant to elect delegates to the congressional and gubernatorial convention.

The alliance of this county has endorsed A. D. Harp for the senate, and W. A. Sapp for the legislature.

Two brothers, A. D. and L. Harp and their brother-in-law, Hon. J. C. F. McCook, are

running for the senate.

The friends of Hon. Thomas Grimes expect to carry this county for him. The Democrats of Columbia.

The Democrats of Columbia.

Harlem, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—A large crowd assembled at Appling today, for the purpose of electing a new executive committee, and appointed a day for the primaries. The executive committee elected is composed of the following gentlemen: R. E. Neal, chairman; C. L. West, J. L. Canton, L. A. Lucke, J. L. C. Liall, P. B. Mundy, J. L. Lamkin and R. J. Blount. The 22d of July was the day appointed for the primary. was the day appointed for the primary. The Democrats of Colquitt.

The Democrats of Colquitt.

The Masville, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—
The democrats of Colquitt county will meet in a mass meeting at Moultrie, on Saturday, the 26th, and democratic primary elections will be held in the various districts on Wednesday, the 23d instant. The county will, no doubt, send Northen delegates to Atlanta. The Carroll County Alliance.

CARROLLTON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—
The County Farmers' alliance, of Carroll county, will hold their quarterly meeting here next Wednesday and Thursday. Carroll has about forty alliance lodges, and the county meetings always have a large attendance.

In the Field for Re-Election. CARROLLTON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]— Hon. W. G. McDaniel, a member of the house of the general assembly of Georgia, has announced his name for re-election. He will make a thorough canvass of the county, and discuss the issues of the day.

Children that are peevish and sickly frequently owe their disposition and distress to the presence of worms in their little intestines. They will be more healthy, happy and pretty if you give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

"Get another dozen lamp chimneys."

"What! are they all gone?" "Yes."

"I'm going to try a sort I've been reading about, if I have to send to Pittsburgh for 'em. Macbeth & Co.'s 'pearl-top.' They say their chimneys don't break."

"Another humbug, prob-

"Don't Muggins keep 'em?" "I'm going to see. Give me a postal card. I'll have that chimney, anyhow."

Muggins got 'em for him, and did a thriving chimney business for several weeks, till everybody got 'em; and somehow his trade has increased all round ever since.

For sale by Dobbs, Wey & Co., Atlanta, Ga, WHY! YOUR LIVER

IS OUT OF ORDER

You will have SICK HEADACHES, PAINS IN THE SIDE, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPE-TITE, feel listless and unable to getthrough your daily work or social enjoyments. Life will be a burden to you. DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

Will cure you, drive the POISON ont of your system, and make you strong and well. They cost only 85 cents a box and may save your life. Can be had at any Drug Store. AP Bewareof COUNTERPRITS made in St. Louis. 48

IVORY POLISH For the PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT. >

FLEMING BROS., - Pittsburgh, Pa. STREET CONTRACTORS. CIEALED BIDS ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR.

S and General Council will be received until 3 p. m. Monday, July 21, 1890, for the repairing of the macadam on Peachtree street from Ellis street to Third street. Specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. R. M. Clayton, City Engineer.

wed fri sun tues fri sun.

Money to Loan. MONEY TO LUAN.-CITY LOANS OR FARM

l loans promptly negotiated in any part of leorgia. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. 7-9-7t TO LEND—SUMS OF ONE TO FIVE THOU-sand dollars, for a client, on city real estate. King & Anderson, Attorneys, 9½ Peachtree st.

ONG TIME LOANS ON ATLANTA REAL ES If tate negotiated promptly at reasonable rates at the office of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets.

6-20—1m C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIA CS REAL ES-bank building.

MONEY TO LOAN.—SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 151/8 S. Broad street.

Wanted-Agents.

WANTED-AGENTS AND DEALERS-EVERY W Catholic household wants an altar; our home and family altar sells at sight; something new; sample altar free. Address manufacturers for illustrated description, Boston Mfg. Co., 75 Wash. st., Boston, Mass. fri sun tues thurs

WANTED—LIVE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN in Georgia to take orders for our famous 23 W in Georgia to take orders for our famous \$3 pants; exclusive territory given. Address Ply-mouth Rock Pants Company, 39 Whitehall street, Atlanta. febl6 tf wed fri sun Atlanta.

ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERmadegrarment: sells itself.

I ful new rubber undergarment; sells itself Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street Chicago, ill. jan9—dtf Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—WANTED ON SALARY, \$75 FER Amonth and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers.

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## BATES & HALL.

14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

FOR SALE—75 Shares Atlanta Suburban Improvement Company Stock. 20 Shares McPherson Park Stock. 15 Shares United Underwriters Insurance Stock.

WANTED—East Atlanta Land Stock. Atlanta Home Insurance Stock. dly—10cp

STATEMENT OF THE

# Neal Loan and Banking Co.,

AT ATLANTA, GA., at the Close of Business July 9th, 1890.

oans and discounts		1.37
xpenses and taxes paid	6,46	
inking house	25,000	
arniture and fixtures	2,000	
eal estate		
ish	114,72	
ne from banks	42,118	2
	\$974.287	11

T. B. NEAL, President. MRS. JOHN KEELY, Vice-President. E. H. THORNTON, Cashier.

What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Caster Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil-dren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing oplum, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Da. J. F. Kincheston,

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that

I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoris, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Disputant,

Rocket, Many

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City

Help Wanted-Male.

WANTED-ONE ERRAND BOY, ONE COL-lector, two competent druggists. Apply be-fore 8 in the morning and after 8 at night. Jacobe\* pharmacy.

WANTD-ONE HEAD COOK AND ONE PAS-

WANTD—ONE HEAD COOK AND ONE PAStry cook at once. Apply at Oconee White
Sulphur Springs, Hall county, Ga. 7111w

A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME BUSINESS EXperience, having good references, can secure
a position with an established business house.
Call, after 8 a. m., at 12 East Hunter street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRAVELING
salesman, one well acquainted with the trade
and who understands the liquor and cigar husiness. Good salary to the right man. Address
P. O. Box 613, Macon, Ga, stating references.
tues wed fri sun WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCE:
keeper; married man preferred; 35 or 40
years old; none other need apply. Address
Stables, care Constitution office. 7-10-diw
WANTED—A GOOD TURNER AND RENCH
workman combined. Cruger & Pace, Al-WANTED-PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEADY Job to the right man. Address McKenna & Welch, Savannah. 7-9-dlw Welch, Savannah. 7-9-diw
WANTED-ONE BLACKSMITH, TWO PAINTers, one carriage trimmer and two helpers Wers, one carriage trimmer and two helpers in paint shop. Apply Summers & Murphey, Barnesville, Ga. july 6-d8t Barnesville, Ga. July or as Barnesville, Ga. July or as WANTED—AT GRAND VIEW HOTEL, TALLU-lah, Ga., a first-class meat and pastry cook. dtf

Help Wanted-Female. WANTED-3 EXPERIENCED GIRLS FOR

WANTED—3 EXPERIENCED GIRLS FOR bindery. Apply at once the Mutual Printing Co., 85 S. Broad street.

WANTED—A SETTLED COLORED WOMAN to nurse two children, 2 and 4 years; none but a reliable person need apply. Call 51 Wheat street.

WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers 810 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker. Louisville, Ky.

Situations Wanted-Male.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, (30), SEVEN years' experience, desires position with good house; established trade throughout southern states; satisfactory sales guaranteed; hard worker; gilt edge references. Address "Hustler," P. O. Box 341, Columbus, Ga.

A versity of Virginia, of much experience, desires a situation as teacher. Teaches Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics.

Best references. Sun tues thur. GENTLEMAN, EDUCATED AT THE UNI-

Situations Wanted-Female.

WANTED-BY LADY OF EXPERIENCE, SIT-W untion in school or family; also a position as music teacher by a young lady in school or college; references exchanged. Address Miss L. R., care Mr. Bob Shepherd, Madison, Ga. thur sun fri sun-4t.

LADY GRADUATE OF A SOUTHERN COL-lege and who has studied in one of the best alleries of art in the north, desires a position as tt teacher. Address P. O. Box 425, Atlanta, Ga. Ladies' Column, REATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta sun, wed, fri

For Sale-Miscellaneons. OR SALE-ONE GOOD SECOND HAND ELEvator; very cheap; can be used either as hand steam elevator. Inquire T. S. Lewis, 58 Ala-ma street.

Legal Blanks.

RONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaidupon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c,
Mortgage notes with threelines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a
book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for
description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 35c, postpaid.
Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 103
for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash
with orders, as we keep no account on these small
items. Address Constitution Job Office.

Wolfe's Bargain House. THE BALANCE OF OUR MAMMOTH CONsignment of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats,
Hosiery, Notions, must be closed out in the next
20 days. This is a rare opportunity to buy choice
goods at your own price. A call will convince you
of our clearance sale bargains. Remember the
place, Wolfe's Bargain House, 98 Whitehall street.

Business Chances. FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG BUSI-ness in city of Savannah, Ga. Clean stocks good trade; established fifteen years. Address Quinine, care Constitution office. wed fri sun

FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN, A DRUG BUSI-T ness established twelve years; proprietor's health necessitates. Address P. O. Box 35, Thomasville, Ga., or come see. 7-9-d5t Wanted-Boarders.

TWO OR THREE AGREEABLE YOUNG MEN or young ladies can get good board and nice, pleasant rooms at 44 Church st.; private family. DERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The

For Sale—Real Estate. FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—MY HOME, 128 F. Crew street, corner Clark. Six-room house on lot 55x200 feet. Water, gas, paved street, beautifully shaded, and one of the cosiest homes on south side. Price, \$4,500—\$2,000 cash, balance to suit customer. Apply early to W. C. Dodson, 23 E. Mitchell St. July 6-d tf

Talley & Greene, Real Estate and Renting
Agents, 24 Broad Street. BARGAINS IN OUTSIDE PROPERTY. CON-BARGAINS IN OUTSIDE PROPERTY. CONsider the following:

26'-2 acres near depot at Hapeville; a beautiful home, lies nicely, beautiful residence with nine rooms, every convenience; fine fruit of every kind. This place could be subdivided into lots and sold to great advantage.

WE HAVE A FINE BODY OF LAND ON ATmiles on railroad; well watered and finely timbered. This is a grand investment at the price we are offering it at; near "Maddox Park;" containe 1,050 acres.

50 ACRES SEVEN MILES FROM CITY, ONE mile below East Point, between Hapeville and the new town of Manchester, on West Point

ALSO, 41% ACRES, 300 YARDS FROM DEPOT at Hapeville; lies beautifully; 3-room cottage: good orchard. BEAUTIFUL SHADED LOTS CHEAP NEAR

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD WILL SOON have the double track to Hapeville; hourly trains running now to Hapeville. WE CALL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWing bargains we have to offer in city property; 3-room house and store, corner Simpson and
Arthur; 10t 110x150; nice place and a great bargain, at \$2,500; one-third cash, balance easy. ONE 5-ROOM AND ONE 2-ROOM HOUSE ON lot 70x154, on Pryor street dummy line; cheap at \$2,500. This is good renting property.

VACANT LOT 32x100 ON BUENA VISTA avenue, alley on side. This is a good little bargain at \$350. OTORE 18x24 on lot 25x100, on McDaniel street, With two rooms in rear of store, each 16x18. This is "dirt cheap" at \$700. We can sell on very

5-ROOM HOUSE ON BUENA VISTA AND McDaniel streets that we can sell very low and on easy terms. G-ROOM HOUSE ON NELSON STREET, \$1,500, very easy terms.

TWO BARGAINS IN TWO BRAND NEW 4-room houses on Magnolla street, conveniently built and well built, on,lots 37x100; good renting wed,fri,sun

FOR SALE.
Two 1,800-gallon locomotive tanks,
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ATLANTA, GA., JULY 11, 1890.

#### London's Danger.

It is to be feared that the present genera tion will see London some day in the hands of a mob.

The labor situation in the British capital is threatening. Only a few months ago 150,000 striking dockmen paraded the streets and the authorities let them have their way. The police and the military were not called out, but statesmen and bishops met these hard handed toilers and aided them in securing the redress of their grievances. The government did not disdain to confer with John Burns, the labor agitator, and finally a compromise was effected. The police, the very men who were relied on to put down strikes, went into a strike themselves. Then the letter carriers struck. Worse still, the grenadier guards showed signs of insubordi-

Now, let as put all these things together, and suppose a probable case. It is fair to predict further labor troubles. Workingmen are becoming better organized every day. Sometime in the near future London will wake up to find her laborers on a strike. The postmen, railroad men, gas men, and telegraphers will all be in the movement. The police will join the procession. An appeal will be made to the military, and it will be found that many regiments, like the grenadier guards, will refuse to obey orders.

Imagine this vast metropolis with her wealth, her banks and her stores and residences filled with plunder at the mercy of two or three million enraged strikers and the starving poor!

Men make a mistake if they suppose that the French revolution cannot find a parallel in this age. When that bloody uprising occurred Paris was a model of civilization and strong government. A few months turned it into a den of savages. In our own day the butcheries of the commune made it plain that the same spirit of anarchy was not dead, but had merely slept for a few generations.

So it will not do to look confidently to the perpetual reign of law and order in London. In that great city there is more wretched poverty than in any other city on the globe, and when the revolution once starts it will be a torrent beyond human power to check. It is not pleasant to indulge in these fore

bodings, but London's history for the past year speaks for itself. We cannot help following the logic of facts, no matter what conclusions may be reached.

### A Strange Case.

The other day State Treasurer Archer, of Maryland, stood up in court and pleaded guilty to the charge that he had embezzled the state's money. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Mr. Archer is an old man with gray hair and his whole life, until recently, was that of a model citizen. It was worse than death itself for him to publicly acknowledge his guilt, and doom himself to convict stripes for perhaps the remainder of his life.

But the Archer case differs from that of all the other defaulting state treasurers. The prisoner did not claim that he had loaned money to friends. He scorned to lay any of the blame on his associates. He said in his confession: "I offer no excuse or palliation. The crime was mine and mine alone, but no part of the state's money was ever used by me in gambling, stock speculation, or politics, and at this time I have not one dollar of the money left."

There is something remarkable in this statement. What did Archer do with the money? The reader will find himself entertaining a strong suspicion that there is a skeleton in the old treasurer's houshold, some wild and extravagant member of his family. who has profited by the defalcation, and it Is to shield this scapegrace that Archer now tells his shameful story. Such things have happened before.

If this is not the explanation, how was the money lost? However, the question is only of passing interest. In the eves of the law the Maryland treasurer is just as guilty as he would be if he had speculated with the money or squandered it in riotous dissipa-And yet the scoundrel who drove this gray-haired man to his downfall is the greater villain of the two, and deserves to wear stripes until the day of his death.

### A Halt Called.

The New York Tribune is inclined to call a halt in republican extravagance at Wash-Ington, but it seems to us that the call comes oo late to do any good.

The pension list, in order to gain votes ha been run up to \$167,000,000, with a rosy prospect of an increase. This sum repre sents nearly one-half the total income of the government, and more than the cost of most of the military establishments of the north.

But why should the Tribune, which has been grinning approval and applauding all the methods and measures that have led up to the present and prospective condition of things-why should the Tribune throw up its hand and call a halt now? It has approved all the vicious and extravagant legislation of its party, all the pension propositions and the wild cat appropriations, and consistency ought to compel it to pull up its frock, cut the pigeon wing and cry "On with the

The republican party has levied a tax of four hundred millions of dollars, a tax that falls mainly on the poorer people-the working men and women. This tax means \$6 per capita for every man, woman and child in the land-a tax of \$30 in a family of five persons. Is this why the Tribune calls a

From 1870 the increase in federal expenditures, not including interest and payments on the national debt, was less than four per pent. From 1880 to 1889, inclusive, the in-

crease has been over forty-two per cent this the reason the Tribune calls a halt?

For twenty-five years there has been great effort made to reduce the war debt. In this direction, the people have paid the enormous sum of one thousand five hundred millions of dollars. In spite of this, however, the war charges are forty million dollars a year more than they were in 1865. Is this why the Tribune calls a halt?

Leaving the Tribune out of the question altogether, we think it is time for the people to call a halt.

#### Cool Waves Coming.

The weather editor of the New York Herald rarely makes a mistake.

This successful prophet or scientist informs us that the recent northern cyclones passing out into the Atlantic will produce cool waves for the entire eastern region.

We do not know how the Herald man figures it out, but we have faith in him, and when he predicts cool waves we feel satisfied that they will come on time.

Even if these cool spells are of very brief duration they will be refreshing and will enable people to brace up. August will be here almost before we know it, and in this section the nights and mornings of that month are comparatively cool. It is too much to say that the worst is over, but in a couple of weeks more endurable weather will be in sight.

In the meantime we are ready for our share of the cool waves.

Alien Landlordism. Alien landlordism in this country is a more important question than some of the politicians seem to believe. The committee that reported the bill now before the house. which forbids aliens to own or acquire lands in the United States, says that 21,000,000 acres of land in the west are owned by "certain noblemen in Europe, principally English." The report goes on to say that these owners fence in hundreds of miles of the public domain, and defy the rights of honest but humble settlers. We learn further from the report that Mr. Scully, the celebrated Irish landlord, owns 90,000 acres

is sent to England. All this is bad enough, and should be remedied, but is the remedy in the hands of congress? In discussing this matter some time ago, we took occasion to suggest that the states could more properly legislate on this evil than the federal government. In respect of the public domain, the governnent can assuredly find a remedy, but can it

in Illinois, and receives \$200,000 rent, which

gislate on the titles to land in the states? The New York Commercial Bulletin in liscussing this question-taking the same broad and general view of it that THE CON-STITUTION has already taken-cites a case that occurred in the state of New York several years ago, which, after laborious consideration at the hands of the lawyers, was finally settled by a simple act of legislation. The case grew out of the ownership of the James Wadsworth estate, in the Genesee valley, the fairest domain in the state of New York.

In 1844, when the owner died, the estate was severed. A portion fell to a daughter who married an English gentleman, high in nonor at the court of St. James, and a member of the diplomatic corps of Great Britain. To this couple, a child, Charles James Murray, was born. He was the heir of large landed estates, bequeathed to him by his grandfather, and in 1852 the legislature of New York authorized "this "infant alien" to hold these lands in the same manner as if he had been a natural born citizen of the United States." It was further provided that all rights acquired under this act to the said property, which shall not have been sold or disposed of by the said infant Murray or his guardian, at the expiration of five years after he shall have shall cease unless he shall then have becor

a citizen of the United States. Here was a clean, concise remedy for abentee and alien landlordism. There could be no objection to it, and no appeal from it. The question, in the light of this act, was no longer perplexing. Murray never became a citizen, but in due course conveyed his lands in the Genesee valley to his uncle, the late General James S. Wadsworth.

This case is cited by the Bulletin to sho that the states can deal with this question of alien ownership of land much more effectually and satisfactorily than the gen-

## The New Silver Bill.

The new silver bill seems to be a composite affair, in which an attempt has been made to meet the views of everybody except the free coinage men. In spite, however, of this tremendous effort, the murmurs that arise from the republican press are not all intended to typify the applause that follows approval. Some of them give the bill hearty approval, but those that are in touch with Wall street are disposed to be critical and cynical.

It is a notable fact that the extraordinary grit and power of Speaker Reed have driven the free coinage senators into line. Even Senator Jones, of Nevada, who was foam ing at the mouth the other day in favor of free coinage, is moved to remark that the present bill meets his views. The solution of this is that Jones has succumbed to Reed, for any sensible person who will read the compromise bill carefully will see that it is not a silver bill at all, but a bill for the perpetuation of the single gold standard. body knows this better than Jones, but Jones will be able to take this bill and gull his constituents with the idea that it is a good thing.

The compromise measure is not so favor able to silver as the compulsory comage act. The present law coins silver into legal tender dollars, whereas the bill that is now pending in the senate does away with the coinage of dollars, and provides for the purchase each month of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion, which is to be stored in the treasury. Eor this bullion the market price is to be paid, not exceeding one dollar for 371.25 grains of pure silver. In payment for this silver treasury notes are to be issued in denominations of not less than one dollar, nor more than one thousand dollars,

The bill provides that these treasury not shall be redeemable on demand in coin, and, when so redeemed, that they may be reissued, but no greater or less amount of such notes are to be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the treasury. These treasury notes are to be a legal tender in payment of all debts. public and private, except where otherwise

expressly stipulated in the contract; and they are to be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and, when so received, may be reissued. The notes, when held by any national banking association, may be counted a part of its lawful reserve. The holder of these treasury notes may, on demand, have them redeemed in gold or silver at the discretion of the secretary of the

The bill provides that the secretary of the treasury shall each month, until July 1, 1891, ocin into silver dollars two million ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act. After that time, he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much a may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes provided for.

This bill will become a law, and it will prove to be as unsatisfactory to the country as the Bland bill. It gives a great opportunity to the democratic party to rehab a sound democratic principle by inserting plank in its next platform in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. On this issue the country can be carried.

How England Would Fight Us. If the Behring sea troubles should bring us into collision with England the fight would be a very brief flurry.

The British would not attempt to land an army of invasion on our shores. Just at present the outlook in Europe is anything but peaceful, and England must be ready to act on the defensive. Still, our ancient ene mies are full of pluck, and not inclined to yield an inch to the yankees. If the war vessels of the two countries get into a row in Behring sea the probability is that fleets of British cruisers would at once level their guns on New York and other coast cities and demand hundreds of millions of dollars for a ransom. The money would be paid, and the ships would sail away.

After that the Americans would take Canada and equip privateers and play havoc with the shipping of the enemy. Looking at both sides of the situation it seems highly improbable that John Bull will burn any powder with us. He must decide about giving up Egypt, and keep an eye on Turkey, Russia and France.

The immense British interests on the other side of the water are too precious to be jeopardized for the sake of a few Canadian seal-hunters.

THE children's elephant was shipped from Hamburg yesterday. We desire to state that the youngsters of Atlanta will have to pay no tariff on their elephant.

It is said that the Pullman car porters have struck for higher wages. Heretofore they have been striking and browbeating travelers.

MURAT HALSTEAD and the editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette do not agree the southern question. In other words, Mr. Halstead has shoaled.

THE Globe-Democrat says the democrats had a scheme to split the republican party on the silver bill. Bosh! The idea of splitting a faction that wears Reed's collar. THE active democratic editors who are fight-

ing either Cleveland or Hill should bear in mind the fact that the New York delegation will control the next nomination.

EDITORIAL COMMENT. Advices from Florida state that the excitement in the phosphate fields is intense. There is much dissatisfaction over the news from Washington that all the phosphate lands will be classed as mineral lands, and that those who have taken homesteads must give them up. Many pers have been staking out claims, and when the pro-

papers come from Washington there greater upheaval homa ever saw. Lawyers and business men have been staking out claims, and at least 5,000 ejectment suits have already been filed. The value of the property involved is at least \$10,000. 000, and the homesteaders will not yield to the government without a stubborn fight

A MOVEMENT is on foot at Lawrenceburg, Tenee, Davy Crockett's birthplace, to erect a monument to the hero of the Alamo. Rober Crockett, a grandson of the great fighter, take a prominent part in the ceremonies of

THE French project of running a railroad one ousand miles into the interior of Africa is as big a thing as their Panama canal enterprise, but it is more feasible. If anything will civilize the dark continent and draw white immigrants, it goes without saving that it is a railroad. The enter

FEARs are expressed that the admission of se many territories will give rise to a new sectional-ism. If it will break up the old sectionalism, let it come. The world is tired of this eternal warfare between the north and the south. A change will be gladly welcomed, even if it arrays the west against the east.

THE New York Tribue says: "There is a pathetic Randy bore the tatigue of the terrible march through the tropical forest remarkably well. He assisted in foraging for game, and on one occasion distinguished himself by capturing a fine guines fowl when the officers were on the lowest possible rations. He was the pet of the exp When Mr. Stanley left Fort Bodo rear column he left the dog behind him with the garrison. Poor Randy could not understand that he had been mercifully spared the fatigue of a journey of a thousand miles. He only knew that he had been separated from his master. From the he had been separated from his master. From the hour of Mr. Stanley's departure he moped and persistently refused food. The attentions of the officers were inadequate compensation for the loss of his master. He could not be coaxed to eat any-

THE Davis Memorial volume by Rev. J. William Jones is having a good sale, and the publishers have already sent Mrs. Davis a check for \$2,319.22,

that being one half the royalty up to date carriage to strip her of her diamonds, it is plain enough that when they get their blood up some day they will turn the city upside down and com-mit atrocities that would disgrace a gang of Apache Indians.

The fact that the population of Birmingham and suburbs comes within 7,000 of Atlanta's mark, suggests the idea that the suburbs of the Alabama city must be very numerous and laid out on a

THE French refuse to do honor to Stanley, be cause they say he is a hero for revenue only. The fact is that he has made a pretty good thing out of

his sufferings. pretty girl has run away from home to avoid practicing on the piano. She said that she had no talent for music, and preferred to help her mother with the housework. There are very few such girls to be found anywhere, and some nice young an should hunt up the Iowa lass and ma

KATE FIELD makes the prediction in her paper that if the federal election bill ever becomes a law it will be a dead letter, as it cannot be enforced in gions where public sentiment is against it. This a woman's view, but Miss Field is one of the rightest journalists of her time.

RETURNING TO THE FOLD.

Editor Shaver, of the Albany News and Advertiser, was in town yesterday on his way home from Fort Valley. All good editors pass through Atlanta several days at a time on their way home.

climate of Smithville disagrees with him if he s more than an hour.

Things were not so free and easy in Fort Valley yesterday as they were the day before. The consequence was that peach cider and moxie were once more in demand.

It is altogether a mistake about Elam Christian getting lost in Fort Valley. He assisted in "laying off" most of the towns in southwest Georgia, and knows every camp ground from Typee to Lookout mountain.

There was nothing that added more to the happiness of the editors at Fort Valley than the case of artesian water that Bill Christopher

sent up from Montezuma. Now that the glorious Fourth of July ha been celebrated in grand shape by the weekly press, we can safely expect an abunda

lewsy items from every section of the state. GENERAL GEORGIA NEWS.

-A movement is on foot to erect a cotton ompress at Thomasville. -Mr. J. M. Edwards, of Catoosa county, exhibits specimens of Johnston grass, measuring eight feet in height.

—The oldest inhabitant of Wilkinson county found by the census enumerators is a negro man in the county poor house named Bill Fountain. He is returned at 107 years.

—The Georgia State Horticultural society will neet at Fort Valley on July 30th and 31st. -The waiters of the Commercial hotel, at

-Athens will soon have a new paint factory. -A bill will be introduced at the next session of the legislature to secure a system of free schools for Milledgeville.

-Albany is satisfied with the enumeration by -While north Georgia farmers report bl of cotton, their co-laborers in southwest Georgia are getting ready to roll in cotton bales.

-Austell claims more widows and widowers than any town of its size in the state. -The Dawson News says that a perfect peach will be a curiosity in that section this year.

—A stock company is being organized in Daw-

son to establish a wagon factory. The city council of Dawson is negotia for a system of electric lights for that city -Griffin Call: A negro in the neigh of Hollonville went to town Tuesday and spent all his money for a Winchester rifle, and at while engaged in showing the little negroo

was far better than if he had shot off some other person's head -Some of Augusta's principal streets are overrun with wild weeds, and the editor of the Even ng News calls upon the proper authorities to have

-Athens, so says The Banner, will soon have the best arranged telephone system in the state. -The State Dental association is in session at

-Albany News and Advertiser: The young man sent here from Atlanta to help in the tele graph office is only fourteen years old, but he ranks with the best of operators. His name is Plunkett, but no relation to THE CONSTITUTION'S Plunkett, of considerable renown. An effort is being made to build a Catholic church in Americus.

## STATE POLITICS.

-Henderson received the highest vote for commissioner of agriculture in Sumter primary -The democrats of Glynn county will assem-

ble in convention on Saturday next. -The primary election for Catoosa county will be held on August 15th.

-The primary election for Burke county will be held on July 30th. -The primary election for Colquitt county will

occur on July 23d. It is now generally believed that Hon. W. A. Huff will be a candidate for re-election to the

egislature.

The democrats of Cobb county will have three primary elections. Governor and state house officers on Saturday, July 19th; members of the legislature, Saturday, August 30th; congress nen on Saturday, September 6th.

-Hon, Jud Clements will stump the seventh The democrats of Walker county will hold a

ass meeting on August 5th. -Hon. W. A. Little, of Columbus, has been mentioned by quite a number of papers as a suit-able presiding officer for the state democratic

#### The Paper of the South. From the Carroll County Times.

THE CONSTITUTION, under the management of the Hon. Clark Howell, the next speaker of the the empty ones could be moved the heat be better every day. It is truly the paper of the south FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

\*Colonel Eb T. Williams.—The many friends of Colonel Eb T. Williams, of Augusta, were glad to greet him yesterday as he moved among them in the corridors of the Kimball house. Besides being one of the most successful attorneys in the Fountain City, Colonel Williams is among the five candidates for the legislature from Richmond, and if reports be true, he stands among the foremost on the list as the campaign advances. Richmond county could lose nothing by sending Eb Williams to the legislature.

An Additional Contribution.—Yesterday Judge W. L. Calhoun forwarded to Mrs. Jefferson Davis \$186, received from Colonel A. S. Cutts, of Ameri-cus, as a contribution to the Davis fund.

The Zouave Band Will Play .- The services the Atlanta Zouave band have been secured to play at the reunion of the Forty-second Georgia regiment, at Convers, on July 22d, which is a guarantee of good band music.

The Colored Troops.—The big prize drill of the colored troops at Piedmont park on the 14th promises to be productive of much amusement. Kinch Hightower entered four mules for the mule race yesterday. It is "Jonas Nix." instead of "Jonas Cox," that will ride the fleet footed Dex-

Off for a Rest.—Dr. C. N. Stiles has left the city for a few days' rest and recreation for a few days' rest and recreation. During his absence Dr. J. S. Bennett will supply his place. Dr. Bennett's reputation as a physician is such that even the most despondent will feel safe in

Distinguished Visitors.—Senator C. B. Wooten, f. Albany, and representative Ed Y. Hill, of Vashington, two of the most prominent and opular members of the general assembly, are at he Kimball. Senator Wooten is a candidate for ongress in the second congressional district, but folloned Hill says he is out of politics and will not e a candiate for re-election.

Engineer McKeough.—Those who knew Engineer Charles McKeough, who was killed in the wreck at Temple, doubt the statements made by others that he ran by the red flag and dashed heedlessly into the construction train.

They claim that he was a railroad man of long experience, and this being his third run, he would not have thought of running past a flagman.

McKeough was from Rutland, Vermont, and was worth at least \$50,000. His wife and daughters live there, and his brother is president of the Rutland Street Railroad company, and is said to be very wealthy.

Some Fine Fishing.—Saturday a party, consisting of Messrs. J. E. Ormond, Joe Ormond, Jack Stewart, L. Z. Rosser, McWhorter and Lyons, went down to Cumberland on a fishing froile. Monday morning they went out and caught about haif a busbel of sheephead, croakers, whiting

and other fish.

But Tuesday they drove out to the mouth of the inlet and fished from the bank. Messrs, J. E. Ormond, Jim Lynch, Harry Lynan, Boylston and the old fisherman, Miller, with young Lyons made up the party. They had fine sport fishing from the bank, and Mr. Ormond landed the largest bass caught by any of the guests daring the season. The fish weighed twenty-six and one-half pounds. Young Lyons hooked a tarpon, an unusual catch in those waters, that was fully five feet long, but he smashed the tackle and escaped, much to the regret of the party. to the regret of the party.

## PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

rsen.—Thomas A. Edison took out eight patentalist week. Trivox.—Theodore Tilton has grown very stout, and wears long, white hair. OLSTOI.—Count Tolstoi is said to be in a danger one mental condition.

ISMARCK.-Bismarck's bedroom contains only WALES.—The prince of Wales is a crank on the subject of court eliquetie.

DE LEON.—T. C. de Leon, of Mobile, is rapidly coming to the front as one of the brightest of any applies.

## \$100,000 FIRE.

THE REFINERY OF THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL MILLS DESTROYED.

Over 200,000 Gallons of Oil Burned and Turned on the Ground-It Flows to the

One of the biggest fires that has ever occurred in the neighborhood of Atlanta, started between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning. It was located at the Southern Cotton Oil mills at Hancock Station, oppisite McPherson barracks.

Yesterday morning THE CONSTITUTION contained a brief account of the fire. Becontained a brief account of the fire. Be cause of the lateness of the hour at which the fire was discovered and the distance to the oil mills, little information beyond the fact that the conflagration was a disastrous one could

The blaze from the burning buildings and the immense oil tanks was plainly seen by many in Atlanta, the whole country for mile about being brightly illuminated. As stated in yesterday's paper, the fire department started to the scene, but, after discovering that the fire was located far beyond the city limits, returned, without coming in eyesight of what was actually burning.

THE LOSS SUSTAINED.

One hundred thousand dollars will hardly more than cover the damage done by the con-

suming flames. Besides the total destruction of the large re finery, the office building, the stables, the destruction of four flat cars and a quarter mile of railway, about 215,000 galons of cotton seed oil were destroyed by the flames and the burst-

The refinery building was burned to cinders absolutely. It was only recently erected, and was situated directly on the right of way of the Central and West Point railroads. The building was three stories in height, covering about 40x75 feet.

The office building was of wood, substantially and neatly built, and the stables, which were also totally destroyed, were commodious

and convenient DETAILS OF THE FIRE. Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning the watchman who is always kept on duty at the mills during the night, discovered smoke

issuing from the refinery building. So dry and inflammable was the structure and its contents, that before the watchman could get the water started from the hose with which the plant is supplied, the flames had

burst in a great lurid sheet from the roof. The watchman realized in a twinkling that his single efforts would be as nothing against the fierce advance of the fire fed by such an establishment.

On the premises the manager of the refinery, together with a number of other men employed at the works, live. The watchman started in haste to arouse all hands, and while he was about this the sentry on duty at the barracks, just across the railroad track, caught With the promptitude of discipline he fired

the signal gun, and in a few moments the post was bustling with hurrying soldiers with buckets and the fire apparatus of the post. In a very short time the whole neighborhood was aroused, and many hands were working with might and main to quench the raging

flames and prevent their communication to the main factory. IN THE REFINERY two hundred and fifteen thousand gallons of

refined oil was confined in sheet iron tanks over two hundred barrels of soap stock and a lot of empty barrels and other stuff. On the outside of the building two immens tanks almost empty were standing on a line

with the row of tanks enclosed by the refinery In all there were twelve tanks. A side track runs past the refinery. When the fire broke out, a train of flat cars, on which were large transportation tanks, was on this

track. Some of the tanks were empty, and some were full of oil. The men all worked with a will to keep the blaze down, but in spite of all they could do it soon became evident that the refinery would have to be abandoned. The loaded oil cars on the side tracks were pushed beyond the main factory out of reach of the blaze, but before

they were. Four were consigned to the flames, and every inch of the woodwork about them burned to ashes. SAVING THE MAIN FACTORY. The plant is supplied with a good fire apparatus—a lot of hose and a high pressure gine. From a deep well water was pumped and kept turned against the main fac-

tory and the engine house. From the refinery the fire went rapidly to the cars on the side track, and from there to office building and stables, just a few yards All these were burned to the foundations.

and when the fire was done burning yesterday afternoon the trucks of the flat cars were standing on rails, rnder which there was hardly a suggestion of a crosstie.

About \$200, besides the books and papers of

the concern, were in the safe, which preserved its contents in very good shape. The work of the men, the employes of the factory and the soldiers succeeded in saving the main factory, which contains a great deal of

valuable machine

THE OIL IN A BLAZE. The oil tanks stood the test of the flames for quite a while before the oil became ignited. Cotton oil does not burn until it reaches boiling heat, and this undoubtedly saved the entire plant from total destruction.

When the heat of the burning building was hottest an immense tank filled with 92,000 gal-lons of refined oil ignited. A blaze a hundred feethigh shot npward to the skies, and for a time the scene was magnificently grand.

Then the ffire began to consume the foundation of the tanks, and finally, with the roas of lurid flames and the crash of sheet iron bending and breaking the great tank toppled over and fell towards the Central railroad rack, lodging in a gully besides the spot where the refinery had stood. Burning oil was dasked in sputtering po

for afhundred yards in extent, scorching grass, flowers and everything else with which it came in contact. A cotton field close by was ruined A lot of the liquid flame was cast into

little stream was transformed into a she fire until about 215,000 gallons of oil had be fired and turned loose upon the saturated

running branch, and for a time the rippling

were destroyed. After the fire they were mass of battered sheeting, stacked in heaps along the railroad tracks Yesterday, as soon as the ground became

cool enough, the oil, which was scattered pools on the ground, was scooped up by the The oil alone lost is worth, at the present

The oil alone lost is worth, at the present rate, as near as can be estimated, \$65,000, and the refinery and other buildings will swell the total to probably \$100,000.

Manager Haskell, who was in Savannah at the time of the fire, was telegraphed to. Until he reaches the city it is impossible to accurately tell the exact loss and the insurance

The Atlanta mill belonging of the largest belonging one of the the company, having a capacity of two hundred tons per day. When the original mill was put up, about three years ago, more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was expended on it. Since then, hawever, the finery was built, and other enlargements and

improvements made. This makes it one of the most extensive plants of the kind in the country. It is an important industry, not only to the many hands employed and the city of Atlanta, but to the farmers of the surrounding country, who find a good market for their cotton seed there.

Oil in the Reservoir.

The oil mills are built directly upon the water shed feeding the reservoir from which the city water supply is obtained.

Yesterday the first installment of the two

hundred and fifteen thousand gallons turn loose by the fire reached the reservoir, comi down by the water shed and Haiden's bran Whether this enormous avalanche of cotton seed oil will contaminate the city water is a question. Most of it is bound to find its way to the waterworks lake eventually. Ever

since the factory was started oil has been per-ceptible along the route of the branch, and some complaint of this has been made. Superintendent Richards is of the owir that the water will not be hurt. He says the filters will catch all the oil and purify the water before it is turned into the mains.

Considerable oil was detected on the reservoir yesterday afternoon, but Superint Richards says that if the entire 215,000 gallon were emptied bodily in the basin it wo cover the surface the thickness of a sheet of newspaper.

It is more than likely that Suberintendent Richard's view of the matter is a right one. Oil and water are two things that won't mix very well. Then, if the oil should con in any great quantity on the surface, the reservoir would be drained, and what didn't come off that way would stand a slim chance of getting through the filters. So the consumers of city water need not be alarmed, Mr. Richards thinks, on this score

TWO GENERAL GORDONS.

The Governor Is Not Responsible For What the Other One Says. The following card from Governor Gordon explains itself:

An article is circulating in the northern papers that General John B. Gordon admitted in his Chattanooga speech that the confederacy was wrong because slavery was wrong, or some thing to that effect. The governor said nothing of the sort, as his

card explains: papers referring to the confederate rea Chattanooga, have been misled and have at ted to me expressions to which I never gave uter-ance. In no speech made by me at Chattanoga did I make any reference whatever to slavery or to the position of the south or the north on that subject either during, before, or since the war. The reference to slavery is said to have been made by General G. W. Gordon, at a meeting held on the afternoon of the Fourth, at which I was not

present and, therefore, do not know whether or not he has been correctly reported. In an impromptu speech from the balcon of the Read bouse, in response to of the Read house, in response to assembled in the street, I did urge my confederate comrades, as my parting inj to be as true to the union and to the best inter of the whole country in the future as they had been to the confederacy in war. All of my re-

thought, and I repeat the subject of slavery.

J. B. Gordon LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Card from Mr. Martin. ATLANTA, Ga., July 10, 1800.—To the People of Fulton County: The following ticket has been circulated in the city by some one who evidents did not have the good of either gentleman named on it at heart. It as follows:
"Straight Prohibition Ticket."

F W MARTIN

S. M. TALLIAFERRY.

A. W. MITCHELL. "Primary to Be Held July 16th." The misspelling of Mr. Taliaferro's name abord is as it appeared on the ticket.

No friend of mine would have put forth such \*

I desire to state for myself that I had no er ection with it, nor have I directly or rectly authorized the same, and did not above such a thing was in existence until it was shown to me by a gentleman today.

I do not believe such underhanded means will be approved by the people, but on the contray will be condemned.

The issue indicated by the heading of the ticket is not in this race, and I have not brought it in Very truly,

EDW. W. MARTIX. came so intense that they had to be left where

More Light Needed.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: There were some small ments in your paper this morning, relative to West End academy, that struck me with astonishment. Your correspondent says that a day before the public exercises of the school were to take plass a committee of the 1 ourd of trustees visited to principal of the academy and informed him that it was the wish of the board to have no exercise at night, for fear order could not be kept.

Now, the people of West End will like to know why order could not have been preserved at a night exhibits at the academy? What right has this high and mighty board of trustees to conclude that the patrons of West End academy and their children are a parcel of uncivilized toughs and cowboys I say "this high and mighty board," but I do be believe that the board of trustees ever authorisany committee to make such a statement to the fessor Featherston. When did a West End and

believe that the board of trustees ever authorise any committee to make such a statement of tressor Featherston. When did a West Endandence of grown people or children fail to behave a decent and an orderly manner?

Let us have some light on this matter. I have been living in West End for a number of year, and I feel impelled to resent this implied charged the part of a committee of the board of trustee that the people of the town and their children cannot behave themselves decently, and that of this account a school exhibition must be pressed. A more refined and cultivated committy—men, women and children—I have seen, and the excuse given to Professor Festivanity is an insult to them. All the professor is an insult to them. All the this the reason why the indignant of the school hanged two of the trusteen as different committees and the school hanged two of the trusteen as different committees and the school hanged two of the trusteen as different committees and the school hanged two of the trusteen as different committees and the school hanged two of the trusteen as different committees and the school hanged two of the trusteen as different committees and the school hanged two of the trusteen as different committees and the school hanged two of the trusteen as different committees and the school hanged two of the trusteen as different committees and the school hanged two of the trusteen as different committees and the school hanged the school h

Thave reason to know that the patrons of the I have reason to know that the pupils were local ing forward to the exhibition with agreeale e-pectations, and some of them were put to expense. It will certainly not be pleasant at the exhibition was postponed because of the trustees thought order could not a preserved in so orderly a community.

A CITIZEN OF WIST KIM.

A Shorter School Term.

A Shorter School Term.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Dr. James F. Alemader has recently suggested an important chargin our public school system.

As a patron and taxpayer I desire to expression and taxpayer I desire to expression and taxpayer I desire to expression and the shortening of the present schoolaster. Bismarck's fear of "over education many and Russia may be well-grounded, this country the cry is 'eturn on the light. And yet we are satisfied that one of the our advanced civilization is the tendenty of the mind at the expense of the body. This policy is less wise even than the affarmer, who, for lack of thrift or foresigniverts his seed corn into grist, for pressing the connounce, suffers his expense account to a fair and the community, state or municipal, shocking the control of the condense and the control of the suffers of the control of the co

LIVINGS A WARM DA

Buch Enthu

CONTERS, G

he crowd was nthusiasm for As Judge Ste of farmers stood crowd stood or alighted from the

cheer from the cheer from the crowd on the A gentleman hand and cried With this an for Stewart! I The crowd at ward the hotel. The Livingste reat enthusias Newton and a

that gathered was larger and Fairburn. Par and counterche a walk over. As Colonel L form he was gradudge Stewart
"Hurrah for party!"
"Lavingston to "Oh,

When you say

Colenel Livi Glenn as a m farmer among pomium from The colonel of Georgia!"

He began by had started ou gentlemen, an sonal attacks. one exception coming on the Judge Stewar at McDonoug

This was grant and the line was grant and the line and the line who deserved appresent the "I don't was a long to but on the line who deserved and the line was a lin by slander in other people Eleman with well with su Stewart and knows I demerits, or fittle hatch he has been and he will inid at Dong a lot of shee I accused hi asked him to to Mr. Wate

the farmers could not be denied that, the denial use the word word hurdle. At this poi to get the the next governers w me out i nounced that what a busy ittle while. his first spech he was told to and appealed it, and he sia

Gwinnett in tall slapped their writing on the well enough take, but he the man would be the The Judge party. Bar lief at all. that? It is to "Every sing right to a voice a majority of judge at McDe the farmers down the radio

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United States Colonel Liv the men who vitriol on ceda

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the most extensive country. It is an only to the many ity of Atlanta, but rrounding country, r their cotton seed

rectly upon the waoir from which the

tallment of the two and gallons turned he reservoir, coming ad Haiden's branch. avalanche of cotton the city water is a cund to find its way e eventually. Everrted oil has been perof the branch, and a been made.

been made. hurt. He says the oil and purify the to the mains.

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y water need not be inks, on this score.

sponsible For What ne Says. m Governor Gordon

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re, or since the war, said to have been made at a meeting held on h, at which I was not

in response to I did urge my parting injunction, I to the best interests future as they war. All of my J. B. GORDON

THE PEOPLE.

890.—To the People of

ld July 16th." have put forth such

ition Ticket."

elf that I had no earthly

eading of the ticket not brought it in EDW. W. MARTIN.

There were some state-orning, relative to West

r I desire to express

LIVINGSTON-STEWART A WARM DAY'S WORK AT CONYERS

Buch Enthusiasm for Both Candidates-A Tough Tussel Between Them—Colonel Livingston Threatens a Young Man.

CONTERS, Ga., July 10 .- [Special.]-The meeting here today was one of large interest. The crowd was larger than ever, and the mthusiasm for both candidates was at fever As Judge Stewart got off the train a crowd

farmers stood on the platform and another crowd stood on the bank. As the judge ghted from the car he was greeted by a er from the crowd on the platform, while he crowd on the bank looked on quietly.

A gentleman grasped him warmly by the hand and cried out to the crowd around him: "I want to introduce you to Judge Stewart, the candidate of the democracy."

With this another man cried, "Three cheers

for Stewart! Down with fanaticism!"
The crowd at this moment moved off up toward the hotel.

The Livingston men were in town with reat enthusiasm, and with them some from Newton and a few from Gwinnett. The crowd that gathered about the platform in the grove was larger and more enthusiastic than that at Fairburn. Partisanship ran high, and cheer and countercheer showed that neither side had As Colonel Livingston ascended the plat-

form he was greeted by ringing cheers, and Judge Stewart was foundly applauded with,
"Hurrah for Stewart and the democratic "Livingston forever!" cried a sturdy alliance-

"Oh, my Livingston-he's the man. When you say congressman, you mean Living-Colonel Livingston's Speech.

Colenel Livingston was introduced by Dr. Glenn as a man who had lived and been a farmer among them-one who needed no encomium from him. The colonel was again cheered as he rose.

and somebody cried out, "Oh, you champion He began by saying he and Judge Stewart

had started out to conduct this campaign like centlemen, and without mud flinging or pergentlemen, the was proud to say that with bone attacks. He was proud to say that with bone exception they had done so, and before boning on the platform this morning he and Judge Stewart had agreed to let what occurred at McDonough be a thing of the past.

This was greeted by applause, with cries of

This was greeted by applause, with cries of That's right."

"It don't do me any good, and it don't to him any good," said he. "Men ton't go to congress on any such issue, but en the living issues of the day. The man who deserves to go to congress, who is able to represent the people best.

"I don't want my friends to get me any votes by slandering Stewart, nor taking up slanders other people peddle. Judge Stewart is a gentleman with sensibilities, and a man can't feel well with such things said about him. Take

well with such things said about him. Take Stewart and myself on our merits. God knows I don't want to go to congress on his demerits, or on account of the things he has done or has not done."

He then reviewed the story of Harry Brown's little hatchet. "I want to say," said he,

little hatchet. "I want to say," said he,
"that Mr. Peek's head never went off by Harry
Brown's little hatchet, or anybody else's The judge says he is surprised that

"The judge says he is surprised that I am a candidate. I expect he has been surprised since then [applause], and he will be surprised at the result. He said at Douglassville that the farmers were not alot of sheep to vote for Livingston, and when I accused him of it he said he didn't say it. I saked him to say what he did say, and he said to Mr. Waters, of The Constitution, that to Mr. Waters, of The Constitution, that the farmers were an independent people, and rould not be voted like sheep. The judge denied that, and I gave him the advantage of the denial. At McDonough, he said he didn't use the word sheep at all, and that he used the word hurdle. That's the next thing to it. The same point is being made all over the country, in South Carolina and elsewhere."

At this point, one of Judge Stewart's friends quietly put in: "We are here, judge."

Colone! Livingston continued:

Colonel Livingston continued:
'South Carolina is red hot, and the man

"South Carolina is red hot, and the man that's hurdling them is going to get there. Ben Tillman will be the next governor of South Carolina, and the aristocrats will have to give way to the farmers. Northen is going to be governor of Georgian. ers. Northen is going to be governor of Georgia. They tried for nine long months to get some man to come out against him. They had me out nineteen times, and when I finally announced that I would not be in the race, oh, what a busy set of fellows there were for a little while. Hardeman came out, and in his first spech he obeyed orders and did just as he was told to do. He came out like a man and appealed to the democratic party. He did it, and he slapped the democratic party of Gwinnett in the face, and in a few days they slapped their ballots in his. He saw the hand-Gwinnett in the face, and in a few days they plapped their ballots in his. He saw the handwriting on the wall. I know Tom Hardeman well enough to know that it was not his mistake, but he made it all the same. The man who is selected by the people will be the next governor of Georgia.

"The Judge say", sland by the democratic party. Barnes said this movement was undemocratic, and the proposed relief was no relief at all. Whether it comes from Stewart or Barnes. Mills or Oates, the same burgle blast is

Befat all. Whether it comes from Stewart or Barnes, Mills or Oates, the same bugle blast is there—'undemocratic.' Who compose the democracy of Rockdale? Is there a farmer in Rockdale that ignores the democratic party? Every farmer running for office is, inside the party begging for primaries. How much more democratic could a movement be than that? It is to scare you and make you lie down under the charge.

"Every single derifect at of Rockdale has a right to a voice in the control of the party, and a majority of the people do control it. The judge at McDonough appealed to me to bring the farmers into the democratic party and down the radicals. 'Judge, [FII] join you in that, but I don't know of a single farmer in Rockdale who is not in the democratic party.'

"You farmers have not taken enough interest in politics, and that's the reason why you have

In politics, and that's the reason why you have all this discrimination against you.

"You have national legislation against you, but you are to blame for it, because you didn't go to the primaries and put men in who would represent you.

go to the primaries and put men in who would represent you.

"The judge says a great deal about our motte, 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.' I say so, too. If the government is to help one class of people let it help every class. We have not a partial order. It says all men that produce, whether on the farm or in the shop, may come in. If the United States government has given special privileges to some she has made a mistake. What are the special privileges? They are given to everybody but the farmers."

Colonel Livingston alluded to the fact that the men who make deadly vinegar by pouring vitriol on cedar chips, were being heard by the congressional committee when he got there and he had to wait. Every interest but the farmers, he said, had a lobby or a committee in Washington.

"The judge claims to be as good a friend of

Barnes and Mills and Carlisle, but he says some nice things about it that he may stab it in the back. "He says this is a farmers' movement. The farmers all over the United States are roused. Thank God they are. How is it that Pat Walsh's paper is for Stewart? He's not in the same district. He picks up every little dirty thing he can to print against me. Why are the Columbus Enquirer-Sum and the Savannah News on the same line? How is it that the congressmen are all on the same line? My friends, these congressmen have bound themselves up in one bundle, and if one band slips out, the bundle is gone. How is it that the congressmen are for him?"

He remarked that Judge Stewart started the endorsement business with seventeen men. "But I have some good news today," said he. "The alliancemen went into Griffin—not seventeen men either—and a man said to me: 'I had the hardest work in my life to keep them from endorsing Livingston.'

"The last ditch has been reached. We have got to meet the enemy. It is our only hope. We have got to stand together."
"We are going to stand," said some one of the crowd.

the crowd.

"What is the democratic party?" continued the colonel. "It is the party of the people, for the people. It is time for the people to take the party in hand and make it subserve the interests of all the people. I want to put you on notice that we will stand until we blazon on the walls of congress, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

"The great effort has been made to divide

"The great effort has been made to divide us. 'Come back to the democratic flag,' they say. My friend, you try it and you'll find who the democrats of Rockdale are when they mash your tail so flat you can't tell it.

'Once in awhile they can get an allianceman as a tool and he works around. Your only chance for equal rights is in standing shoulder to shoulder, arm to arm.

''A democrat can vote for whom he please, but who ought he to please to vote for?

The judge said: "Vote for the man who can represent you best. That's democracy. If you think he's the best for you, it's your duty to vote for him [a voice, 'He's the man'], but if you think Livingston can do the best for you, it's your duty to vote for him."

He told of a man who voted for Stewart before and said he loved him, but voted for Livingston because he could represent him best.

"Who knows most about these evils? Who Here he told a story about hiese evils? Who has studied them close? Who?"

Here he told a story about his trying to teach a green farm hand to diten. He was a strapping big fellow, healthy and strong, but no effort could teach him how to handle a spade.

effort could teach him how to handle a spade. So he discharged him.

"Why," said the man, "ain't I houest, ain't I good looking?"

"Yes; but you can't ditch."

"I am not saying anything about the judge, only he can't ditch for me and you; he don't know how. He don't know how to hold that congressional spade. I'll tell you there is such a thing as being forced to do a thing
"He says the Farmers' alliance has saying."

"He says the Farmers' alliance has sprung up since the last democratic convention. I say in answer to Mr. Barnes and all these gentlemen, how do you know whether our plan is undemocratic or not until the party meets. If you want to turn us ont, we'll be there at the turning out. The farmers are going to the next convention, and I don't reekon they will turn themselves out.

"The Judge says, put yourselves on high ground and leave it to congress after you. Why, there are men who are not capable of feeling for the farmer—not Judge Stewart. You ought to determine for yourselves what want. Now, that you have, they say: "We'll do what you want if you'll just stay at home and tend to your farms.

"The judge says the radicals brought on all the war. These farmers think just as little of

the war. These farmers think just as little of them as he does. These evils were put on us by the republican party. That's not the question. It is, how are you going to get rid of them? Are the farmers to sit down and make no efforts to get rid of these evils till the radicals are all terred care?" cals are all turned out?"

as are all turned out?"

He criticized the sixteen men "who jumped the caucus fence and voted against free silver, and the judge is going to tell you all about the good of silver. When it came to the house there were sixteen democrats who jumped out of the fold that day and jumped back the next. And one of them was Mr. Flower, the man who says you ought to go home and hoe cotton, and if you don't quit fooling with the subtreasury bill you will go into politics and put your wives and children to hoing cotton. That's the kind of man who insults you.

"No reasonable man will say the national

"No reasonable man will say the national banking system ought to be repealed without providing something else in its place." He outlined the financial policies of the government, past, present and proposed, under three heads: First, the old United States banking system, under which, he said, the government loaned money to the people di-rect. Second, the national banking system, by which the government lends money to bankers at one per cent and they lend it to the

bankers at one per cent and they lend it to the people at eight per cent. Third, the subtreasury plan, by which it is loaned directly to the people at one per cent.

The national banking system he illustrated by supposing that his son Bob Lee borrowed \$1,000 from him at one per cent and loaned it to his brothers and sisters at eight. Suppose they should say, "Is it not our father's money?" He would have to reply yes, and when they asked why it was lent to him at one per cent and then at eight, he would have to say it was favorit. at eight, he would have to say it was favorit-

He said the clause allowing banks to keep subtreasury certificates as reserve and lend out other funds because the national banking system was to be repealed, and it was neces-

sary to provide something in its place.

He quoted Calhoun to the effect that the government credit should go directly to the people, and quoted Jefferson to the effect that a currencency qual to all emergencies was treasury notes based on taxes.

treasury notes based on taxes.

Comparing the relative security of bonds and produce as a base of currency, he said a bond had no intrinsic value, and could not be eaten or worn, but corn and wheat could be eaten and cotton could be spun and worn. Why not let the government take this security can list on votes to the records.

"Judge Stewart favors increasing the currency." said he. "Why? Because the Farmers' alliance has educated him and everybody else in this country up to this conviction. I defy contradiction.

defy contradiction.

"I am for that subtreasury plan; first, because it's ours, and there's nobody can blame the farmer for standing by his own measure if he believes it's right. Twenty-seven men wentto St. Louis at their own expense and drafted the bill. They say it ain't no count. Well, nobody has dared to put anything in its place.

place.

"I find a man eating a corn crust and I knock the corn crust out of his mouth. The fellow thinks I will pull out some biscuit or a half dollar; but instead I march down the road. If I should treat a man that way you would not vote for me for congress. [A voice: No, we wouldn't.] Well, that's just what these men are doing who are fighting the subtreasury bill. The poor farmers have nothing but a corn crust, and they want to take that away. The farmers are going to stand by that subtreasury plan until they give us something better."

"We'll do it; we understand it," said one of the crowd.

darmers, he said, had a lobby or a committee in Washington.

"The judge claims to be as good a friend of the farmers as I, and he forced me to go over my career to show what I had done for them." Here there was some noise, occasioned by the rearing of a mule.

"That's nothing but a wagon," said the speaker.

"There's a mule into it," said a laconic wag, who brought down the crowd.

"He twits me about making speeches for wenty years," continued the colonel. "The index went into the law at twenty, and I tecken he was not worth much on a farm before he was fifteen. There are not two men who stand even. There are not two men who stand even. There are not two men here who can split more rails than the judge, though he says he can beat me at it. It's no reflection on the judge that I can do more for the farmers than he."

"He can do it," said one of the crowd.

"I believe I can," said the colonel. "If I didn't I would be a fool to stand here and ask these people to vete for me.

"The judge says I have been a long time finding out what the trouble was. My answer is, I found it out before he did, and we are the mane age. [Laughter.]

"The judge is sorter crawling to the subtreasury bill. He's a long way ahead of the railroads won't inquired in Atlanta, and the railroads won't

give us one nickel to pass the subtreasury bill, or anything else.

"Judge says rich people would buy up cotton and certificates. He said you would have to pay storage freight and insurance.

Oliver Porter spins cotton. Dump off a bale, and you pay freight to New York, and storage in New York. Cotton is net on the other side and gross on this side. I mean in Havre, Liverpool and Bremen weighing, insurance, freight, storage, bagging and ties, and thirty pounds for dirt and sand. Well, have less storage; well, talk about insurance and that dirt business."

"Do you believe it can be done, sir," said a man on the edge of the platform.

"I know it. I am am not leading them on belief, and if you don't understand it, don't you suppose other people may?"

[Cries of applause, and exhibit him.]

"Chase says the greatest mistake of my life was in putting the national banking system in the country, and the greatest contest of the country will be between the people and the money power. And that contest is in now, and the money power is scared and their candidates are scared. [Applause.]

"I am glad to tell you't's telling on the republicans in the northwest. Some of them voted for the silver bill, and nothing did it but the farmers.

"I want to make this suggestion to the mer-

for the siver bin, and to suggestion to the merfarmers.

"I want to make this suggestion to the merchants and lawyers, Judge Stewart admits that
we are in a bad shape. Why not say to
us: 'We'll stand out of the way and let you
try it.' You ought not to light us, even if you
thought it was wrong, because if it is enacted
it can't hurt you at all to have more money in

the country.
"Instead of that we have to fight continually. "Instead of that we have to fight continually. I am not going to make the moon shine in the day or the sun shine at night. But I promise, and thank God I have never been accused of being lazy or a fool. I tell you I am going to make some special efforts for the farmers. I thank you for your attention, gentlemen."

"Oh, we'll meet 'om at the tank!" cried the laconic wag, and the crowd cheered.

Judge Stewart's Reply. Judge Stewart was introduced briefly by Judge Arnold Whittaker, and was received with applause.
"That's mighty weak," said a Livingston
man, "come again, boys, give him another half
dozen."

dozen."
"I bespeak for Judge Stewart your attention," said Colonel Livingston.
"Oh, let that fellow have a chance," said the judge, good naturedly.
He then went into his speech, saying he

He then went into his speech, saying he stood in a great shadow on account of affliction, and he would not engage in levity. "One who has been a member of my family for twenty years was buried yesterday. I do not feel that I ought to be here," said he, "but my brothers and sisters and my wife insisted that I should come. I will appeal to your reason, and we will sit here as a jury.

"If I cannot obtain office by appealing to your better judgment I shall not use any improper means to get it. Because one man's a lawyer and another a farmer—I don't want to appeal to you on that line. I want an old fashioned democratic vote. [Voice: "Hurrah for Stewart."]

"The insinuation has been made that I charged you with not being democrats. I deny it."

charged you with not being democrats. I deny it."

"I deny it." said Colonel Livingston.

"I think I know the people of this county. If there is one thing for which you shine it is truthfulness and staight out honest democracy. God made you so and you can't help it. The subtreasury plan is not in the democratic platform. It may go there, I don't know. This plan is about the only difference between us. He says I offer nothing in its place, yet he talks to you about my being for free silver. You can see through that."

He explained that the postal service in Atlanta paid nearly \$27,000 annually, seven times over what had been appropriated for the public building. "You farmers," said he, it out the public building. "You farmers," said he, it out the said the property of the said the property.

times over what had been appropriated for the public building. "You farmers," said he, "don't pay a cent for that. It is wrong to leave the impression on the minds of the farmer that the cities get favors they can't get. "He says the alliance educated us up to voting for free silver. He ought to remember history. We had in the fiftieth congress a measure increasing the currency 100 millions, and I tell you Grover Cleverand defeated it. It may defeat a man who wants to be president, but I am for the man who is for my people. On the silver question, Cleveland is not with us. I think Windom ought to be indicted—or kicked out sky high—for not obeying the law, and 'ailing to issue the required amount of money by \$4,000,000. noney by \$4,000,000.

money by \$4,000,000.

"Livingston has learned more politics than anybody, He has been in it ever since I knew him. [Applause.]

"I deny that a man can't be in sympathy with the farmers because he is in another profession. I think I have a character for telling the truth. God has not made a man that walks upon His footstool that has deserved more earnestly that he might do some act that would benefit this people. Whether I succeed in this race or not—and it don't matter much to me—I stand here to denounce the insignation that I am not

to me—I stand here to denounce the insinuation that I am not in sympathy with you. [Applause.] If my life has not shown it I need not try to make you think so. Why try to talk me out of your affections and set me aside? I say there is not a word of truth in it."

Judge Stewart endorsed the Farmers' alliance constitution, which he had read with interest, and called attention to the non-political clause.

"Whenever we formulate plans that affect the liberties of the people everybody on God's footstool should have a voice."

Here a man objected.

footstool should have a voice."

Here a man objected.
"Get up here and try it," said the judge,
"I'll give you ten minutes of my time;" but
the man lay low.
"In all that concerns improvement, secrecy
is all right," said he. "But when you legislate for my child and your child, and to control
the policy of the government everybody ought
to have a say so." [Cries of "That's right,"
and splause.]

Friendship, he said, was more than going to
congress. Two hundred years from now nobody would know whether they went to congress. Everybody ought to do free thinking,
and vote for whom you please. [Voice, "That's
right."
"But if a man tells me I am not an elliproce."

"But if a man tells me I am not an allianceman, and says 'we are going to legislate on important matters, and we are going together, and I can't vote for you because you are not a member of the order,' I beg to say to you that you are making a mistake with the order. My

you are making a mistake with the order. My friend over there can't join, yet he has to pay his taxes, has to say his prayers. He had to go to the war. Now, I say it's inconsitent to say to him you can't join and I wont vote for you because you don't join."

"Mr. Searcy, a nice man, a gentleman and an educated man, looked me in the face and said; 'I am almost afraid to vote for you because it looks like I am sworn to vote for these measures you oppose."

you oppose."
"My friend says he knows he can do more
than I. Bless my life, where was Solomon
when you were born." [Laughter and ap-

when you were born." [Laughter and applause.]

"Why not say when I am nearer the farmer I am nearer the preacher, the doctor and all the people. That is what I think is democratic. If I am not elected to represent the interests of the poor widow, the tallest man and the smallest man, I ask in God's name let me stay at home. If I have patriotism enough to represent farmers, I have enough to represent the other classes.

"My friend is not to be understand in ability."

"My friend is not to be underrated in ability, and he is not to be underrated in cunning.

and he is not to be underrated in cunning, either. [Laughter.]

"Why does he say, "The farmers are for me and the lawyers, the doctors and the merchants are for Stewart?" It's that same Livingston cunning. It's a little wee bit of a flee bit of a bite of a thing. It don't hurt. [Laughter.] Now, I ask you. my brother, to quit it.

"He has an idea that he can put his ear on the ground and hear farmers walk and hear 'em talk, and he can hear it under his pillow, "Vote for Livingston!"

This rally was followed by tumnitaous laughter.

laughter.

"I believe true history will vindicate the statement that all evils on this southland, and God bless our southland, all the new made grave and widows' wails and all the evils and monopolies from old Hutch down are due to republicanism. My brother, if you are going to cuss anybody, cuss radicals. There is a wide field for labor there.

"Now he is abusing the congressmen, and he told me at Douglasville it was as mean as pandemonium. Well, he is trying harder to get to pandemonium than any man I ever saw. [Laughter.]

"Any man who is trying to get into power by

republican votes I think has sold himself to the Philistines. The west wants cheaper cotton. Alliancemen, don't be deceived by militious men. Livingston, Jupitet tonans that he is, can't go to congress and get them to vote for you. Don't be deceived. When you get a republican into the alliance, it takes God Almighty or some other power to make a democrate of him. I ain't agoin' to sleep with them. I don't like the looks of them. I don't like the smell of them. [Laughter.] The only relief to this people will come through the democratic party, and so long as God gives me strength I will strike for that and against the republican party and the devil.

"If these ills reached us by special legislation, in God's name repeal those laws. By an oppressive tariff the people of Georgia are paying \$20,000,000 more than they ought to pay—nearly half your cotton crop. If you repeal that, don't you keep the money? I deny, then, this proposition—that to repeal these special laws don't give any relief. The public mind, the public heart is against special legislation. It is in the constitution of twenty-seven states. The people are against special legislation, would it not be easier to repeal these special haws than to enact more?

"I deny that equality to all means any such thing, it's all stuff. It means that in taxing the people, in the rights of the people there shall be equality. Does it not mean that the government shall guarantee the protection of life, liberty, and property? That government which governs least governs best.

"Where will this thinglof special privileges end? Will not the sewing machine man, and all the trades demand the same?

"They say the democratic congressmen held a caucus and bound themselves to fight the subtreasury bill. That's such a big lie, I don't know whether the man can be saved that told it. I belleve Peek first started it and he ran about five days, six hours and a quarter. [Laughter.].

"I would be willing to vote one hundred millions more in money kept in the treasury to redeem greenbacks

millions more in money kept in the treasury to redeem greenbacks and then fifty-eight millions more on subsidy currency. I challenge him to canvass all governments from Noah down and he never saw such a thing. Ask them when did it work."

it work."

Judge Stewart, went on to cite the agricultural scrip in France and in the Argentine Republic.

"It's nowhere on record, nowhere on earth. I told my friend I'd bet a gill of butter milk to a jewsharp that he wouldn't know it in the

It is invidious. I submit to any man who doesn't need a guardian, that when you lock up all the corn in the west and all the wheat in the west, and the house carpenter, the shoeward of the lower the west widow all shoes in the west, and the house carpenter, the shoemaker, the lawyer, the poor widow, all these non-producers have to buy, I want to know if you think I ought to vote for it? I know you do not want me to vote for a measure that locks up all these provisions. How is that old preacher or that old widow woman to get food unless they work for it? Tell me, Christian men, is it right? Ought the government to do it? I appeal to men of mind and heart, ought the government to take up one class at one per cent and say to the others, "Because ye have not ye shall suffer, because you have no corn or cotton to go into these warehouses you shall suffer. My brother says we haven't got anything to buy with but time. Thank God for time to repent at least. I hope he will give my friend some.

time. Thank God for time to repent at least. I hope he will give my friend some.

"Just think of it. Our people will go on a credit. You couldn't stop them. Here comes a drouth and you have only half the cotton to put in. That man's land goes down, his horse goes down. I think better statesmanship, riper statesmanship would favor something else. If there is any class on earth who ought to have an honest currency, it's the farmers."

He argued the cost of handling under the subtreasury bill, 11½ per cent.

"Can he dodge that; is he slick enough, is he sly enough? He's the sliest man I ever saw—he's powerful sharp.

"If this law is to go on the statute books the railroads could give \$5,000,000 to have it put there, because it would put money in their pockets." I received netitions from this country and

pockets.
"I received petitions from this county and from Clayton to vote for the repeal of the banking system. Why don't they read the bill? I want my friend who goes round lecturing on unity to unify on that some. Why it provides for the continuation of the banking system.

"If this is a cheap money, the bankers can get out the money at one per cent, and put it there on deposit and loan it out to you at twelve. I ask you not to vote for it, but I know you have no such foolish notion as that.

no such foolish notion as that.

"These men are sharp. I tell you Macune is a sharp one. If he don't fool some of these alliancemen before you or I die, you may take my lie bill. I have got a reason for saying that, and I'll tell it if anybody wants it. I deny that I am opposed to the principle, but I deny that I am opposed to the principle, but I deny that the bill will benefit the people.

"I am for free silver; didn't I vote for it?"

When Reese, of Washington, Ga., is at the Kimball. Judge Reese is well known throughout the state, and has many friends in Atlanta who are glad to see him.

MR. B. S. Invine, one of Washington, Ga., is at the Kimball. Judge Reese is well known throughout the state, and has many friends in Atlanta who are glad to see him.

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I learned a little couplet about a man praising himself, and I commend it to my brother over here. In God's name go back and learn it." [Great laughtet and applaise.]

Then Judge Stewaft referred to his anti-trust bill, and asked if Livingston had done more. "No vote, no act, no votes that would serve your interest have I not tried to give. These measures were defeated because God Almighty, for some purpose, permits more republicans to live than are good for the country."

A voice, "You have done your duty."

"He says I would do better if I knew better. Well, I ain't learning fast associating with him.

"He has got a new definition of equal rights to all, and special privileges to none, and I hope he'll never put it in writing. He says it means if you get a grab give me a grab."

"He critcizes me because the Macon Telegraph is for me, and because Pat Walsh is for me. I reckon not. He has been against me on the tariff, and I never read his paper. I'll tell you who is for me. I believe when I look you in your faces and tell you the solid truth, some of you will be for me, and that will surprise Livingston. [Applause.]

"He can smell a vote further and want it worse than anybody." [Laughter.]

"Put in the rest," said Colonel Livingston, "and get it back."

"Ain't got 'em yet," said Stewart; "and that's what's the matter with Hannah—she ain't got 'em yet."

"He says the farmers will be cowards if they

ain't got 'em yet."
"He says the farmers will be cowards if they don't vote for him."
"No; I said if they turn back," said Colonel

No; I said if they talk body.
Livingston.
"He said some of the alliancemen are being made tools of."
"No, I didn't say that," said Colonel Liv-

ingston.
"Oh, yes," said Judge Stewart—"I took it "On, yes, said the down."
"I said dividing our people; I didn't mean you. Take it straight,"
"Well, he said they were tools about some-

thing."
"That's your matter, I have nothing to do "That's your matter, I have nothing to do with it."
"We as democrats will do as we please, and let the devil take the hindmost."
Judge Stewart was heartily applauded as he sat down.

Colonel Livingston was received with cheers, as he rose to a rejoinder. It was rapid and hot. Colonel Livingston referred to two persons

Colonel Livingston referred to two persons running about hunting slanders against him in Judge Stewart's interest. The judge denied it and asked the name of the parties, saying he would publish them. Colonel Livingston then rapped Judge Stewart on the salary question, and said he had been to congress ten days at his own expense for the people, but our judge has never done so. "Now he comes down here stumping the district and he's drawing a salary." drawing a salary. "You invited me," said the judge. "You

"You invited me," said the judge. "You invite me to your house and then insult me."
"You started this salary business," said the colonel, who stated that he never drew but one salary, from a farmers' organization, and that was \$1,000 this year.

There was some disturbance by a young man who resented Colonel Livingston intimation that Judge Stewart had done nothing for the farmers.

"He's done more than you, said the young man."

"If you don't keep quiet I'll give you such a handling as you never had in your life, said Colonel Livingston."

There was some contusion and he said to the chairman, "I'll sit down until order is restored." The chairman rose and appealed to to the crowd, and everything was again quiet, and Colonel Livingston finished his reply without interruption.

For a "hot weather" medicine Hood's Sarpaparilla is unequalled. It neutralizes the de-

paparilla is unequalled. It neutralizes the de-stressing effect of the heat, by giving tone anarength to the whole system, and creating and

Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder Is promptly cured by the Excelsior Springs, Mo., waters.

PERSONAL.

DANIEL & PENDERGRASS, furniture, wail paper window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77
DELKIN & GIRARDEAU, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st.

DURING my absence from Atlanta Dr. J. S. Ben-

nett, 17 Garnett st., telephone 813, will attend to my practice. C. A. Stiles. 3t MISS JONNIE D. CHANDLER, of Washington city, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. A. P.

JUDGE W. M. REESE, of Washington, Ga., is at the Kimball. Judge Reese is well known through-out the state, and has many friends in Atlanta who are glad to see him.

# Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889. Baking

**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

At Wholesale by B. C. Boyltonand Shropshire & Dool, Atlanta, Ga RAZORS! RAZORS! Z FINE SHAVING BRUSHES!

WHY BE MISERABLE WHEN YOU SHAVE?

RAZOR HONES, American, Italian and Belgian! WOSTENHOLM, ROGERS, WADE & BUTCHER

AZORS! RAZORS. RAZORS. RAZORS. KING HARDWARE COMPANY, Peachtree Street.



12 Whitehall St.

Our great 25 per cent discount sale is creating quite a stir. People are agreeably surprised, when they come in and find they can have choice of our immense stock of New Seasonable Clothing at onefourth off regular prices. They have learned that this is a genuine bona fide 25 per cent discount sale,

FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE.

12 Whitehall.

mon tues fri sat-5th page.



CURES

Sold by all Liquor Dealers.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY
B. & B.

## The Alaska

OVER: -: ALL: -: OTHER: -: REFRIGERATORS

1st. The preservation of perishable foods. 2d. The disposal of the foul vapors which constantly exhale from provisions.

3d. Dryness of atmosphere in the provision 4th. Low and unvarying temperature

5th. An economical use of ice.

6th. A rapid and perfect circulation of air

7th. The provision chamber of the Alaska never coats from condensation, but is always lean and free from foul odors.

8th. The flues of an Alaska do not require cleaning, as do other makes, because it is so PERFECTLY and SYSTEMATICALLY constructed that the cold dry air, by its constant circula-

ion, keeps them sweet and clean. 9th. It will keep provisions longer and bet ter, using less ice, than any other refrigerator 10th. It is better made, better finished, and

gives better satisfaction.
SOLE AGENTS, DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree Street, Atlanta. may29-d1y-5th p



UNEQUALED FOR ACCURACY AND DURABILITY.

> SEND FOR CATALOGUE. J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

47 Whitehall Street. - ATLANTA. GA. The Great English Complexion SOAP. PEARS' SOAP Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.



intend to carry over any Summer Suits lower prices

July shall see the last of our Spring Clothing as far as Cassimeres--light and dark--are concerned. The best things are going; you have no idea for how little money. Suits that you can now buy at from \$7 to \$15, were considered very good values at \$12, \$16, \$18 and \$20. To clear the counters, is at present our only object, and these "Midsummer Special.

Prices" will do the work. However, thin goods are not being neglected; plenty of light weight coats and vests--- all styles, all qualities; they are cool, comfortable and nobby. Prices right, and you'll think as we do about 'em,

## A. ROSENFELD & SON,

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

24 Whitehall. CORNER ALABAMA STREET.

## OAKI

Oak Flooring, Oak Ceiling, Oak Wainscoting.

Oak Print,

Oak Mantles. Thoroughly seasoned; perfectly dry. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest on the market. Everything will be all O. K.

Oak Casings,

## MAY MANTLE COMPANY 141 WEST MITCHELL STREET,

Atlanta, Ga.

The senate then adjourned.

BUSY CALLING THE ROLL.

House

sponded dryly, "The point is well taken."

ever, and on a viva voce vote the motion

One hundred members announced as paired

One hundred members announced as paired on this vote.

A quorum having appeared. Mr. McCreary moved to dispense with further proceedings under call, but he was antagonized on his own side of the house, and on demand of Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, the yeas and mays were ordered.

Then Mr. Allen, of Michigan, threw himself into the breach and demanded the yeas and

DESIRED A CORRECTION MADE.

request.

Mr. Enloe then moved that the journal be

Mr. Enfoe then moved that the journal be corrected in accordance with the facts.

The speaker was about to put the question when Mr. Rogers claimed the floor for the purpose of debating it. He spoke for some time in criticism of the code of rules, quoted from and commented upon Speaker Reed's article in the North American Review on the subject of contrasted elections, and concluded by com-

in the North American Review on the subject of contested elections, and concluded by commending to the other side of the house the article in the North American Review signed "M. C." He was told that it was a lady, who—to use an Irish bull—fathered it, but it was said that the real author was a distinguished gentleman from Maine, who held a high and honorable position under the present administration.

istration.

Mr. Enloe said that in making the motion to correct the journal he had had no idea that it would lead to a debate. He was glad to have been instrumental in bringing the gentleman from Arkansas within the pale of the speaker's recognition, but he disclaimed any sort of understanding with the gentleman, for he would not like to disturb the harmonious relations

not like to disturb the harmonious relations

which had existed between the speaker and himself. He then stated that he had not been present yesterday, when the journal showed

e was present and not voting.

The journal was then amended as suggested

THE DEMOCRATS WORRY THEM.

Then followed another long political debate,

in the course of which Mr. Cannon, of Illinois,

after saying that it was obvious that the

democrats did not want to legislate, ad-

dressed his own side of the house with the remark that it was evident that for the rest of

mark that it was evident that for the rest of the session, as in the past, if legislation was to be had, republican representatives must be in their places and must do the legislation. [Re-publican applause.] There were more im-portant bills to be passed, such as the "original package" and bankruptey bills. There were sitting wrongfully in this house members who were not entitled to sit here, and the repub-licans owed it to the fiselyes to seat the me-

the democrats.]
The journal was then approved—yeas 103,

CONFERENCE REPORTS.

The conference report on diplomatic and consular appropriation bills was adopted.

Mr. Funston, of Kansas, submitted, and the house passed, the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill.

North Carolina Notes

RALEIGH, N. C., July 10.—[Special.]—Some Pitt county farmers have refused \$100 an acre for their tobacco crop, just as it stands in the field. The prospect for a big crop is most

field. The prospect for a big crop is most glorious.

Enumerator J. P. Cameron, of Richmond county, reports the discovery of a colored man who calls himself John Ditcher, and claims to be 108 years old. He was born near Petersburg, Va.

The Baptist church at Laurenburgh was struck by lightning the last of this week and burned down. Loss about \$2,500; insurance, \$1,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoris

When she was a Ch'ld, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Yeas, 114; nays, 66.

A Splendid Report From the Secretary. Every Stockholder Enthused-Some Great Extensions to Be Made.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Glass works was held yesterday.

The meeting was held in the company's office, and a large attendance was present. Very nearly every vote among the stockholders was represented, and there were many evidences of the enterprising spirit has characterized the growth of the glass works manifested by each

and every stockholder present.

Mr. J. W. Rankin, president of the com pany, presided over the meeting of the stock-

The meeting was chiefly devoted to the reports of committees and officers who have in hand the manipulation of the affairs of the

The election of officers was also a purpose of the meeting.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT. The secretary's report was a brilliant and

encouraging one. It showed the business of the glass works to be steadily increasing, and exhibited such gures as were extremely satisfactory to the neeting of stockholders.

So encouraging was the progress of the in-dustry as set forth in the secretary's report that immediately after it was read, a motion was made to increase the output about 334 per cent towards improvements in the shops. This motion was unanimously passed.

Plans were discussed about enlarging the

facilities of the factory. THE EXTENSIONS TO BE MADE. It was decided by the meeting to begin at once to make several extensions in the shops. All the furnaces will be greatly enlarged, and the other fixtures extended in proportion.

The managers intend to so swell the facilities of the glass works as to work fifty blowers hereafter, and thus keep about 200 hands employed in the entire shops. The factory will open up again on August

10th, and by that time it is expected to have all the improvements and extensions com-Next year the work will be confined to the manufacturing of bottles alone, the managers

having decided to discontinue the making of lamp chimneys. ELECTING NEW OFFICERS.

The officers elected were, for the most part, the same as have heretofore held the different

The election resulted as follows: J. W. Rankin, president; A. G. Candler, vice-president; J. W. Rankin, Jr., secretary, with the following directors: S. M. Inman, J. W. Rankin, A. G. Candler, J. L. Pinson, Jacob Haas, W. S. Parks, and J. W. Rankin,

#### A STRONG TEAM.

Mr. Bennet J. Conyus Added to the Richmond and Danville Legal Force.

Mr. Bennet J. Conyus, of Cartersville, has been made special agent of the Georgia Pacific division of the Richmond and Danville rail-

road.

He takes the place of Mr. W. S. Upshaw, who has filled the office so efficiently since his appointment that he has been promoted to the place of assistant division counsel.

The appointment of Mr. Conyus to this office is a matter upon which the Richmond and Danville company will be congratulated, for there is not a more brilliant young attorney in the state than Mr. Conyus. He is a graduate of of the State university with class of '84, and bore away the first honor of the class. He also graduated the same year from the law school of the university.

of the university.
This gives the Richmond and Danville a This gives the Richmond and With Mr. strong feam, to be sure. With Mr. Thomas Cobb Jackson as division counsel, Mr. W. S. Upshaw, assistant division counsel, and Mr. Bennett J. Conyus, of the Georgia Pacific special agent of the Georgia Pacification, there is not a more able, or a more promising set of young railroad attorneys it this part of the south. They all graduated from the State university, and were in college at the same time.

A CLOSE CALL.

A Negro Festival at Mystic Hall Ends in Shooting Match.

Last night the negroes held high carnival at Mystic hall, corner Edgewood avenue and But-

Ginger cake and red lemonade were galore Some of the negroes had hip pockets, and in scrimmage at the wind up of the affair pis-ols and knives were conspicuously to the

A little before 2 o'clock this morning Poiceman J. C. Harris brought in Lovick Drum-mond. Drummond carried the imprint of a bullet on the back of his skull.

The ball made only a scalp wound, entering at the bottom of the back of his head and pass-

at the bottom of the back of his head and passing out at the top.

It was a very close call for the festive devotes to the ergies of Mystic hall.

A pistol with three chambers emptied was captured.

Drummond was accompanied to the station

captared.

Drummond was accompanied to the station house by a dozen or so of his fellow Mystickers, both male and female.

Bob Little and Arch Hull are supposed to have head in the checking.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Editor Shaver, of the Albany News and Adver-discr, with his wife, stopped in the city a few hours yesterday. They were on their way to Con-

piano class, given at her home on East Cain street on Wednesday last, was most interesting and enjoyable. Selections from Beethoven, Moszkowski, Bach and Lichner were rendered in a creditable manner by Misses Louise Kingsbery, Mae Anderson, Aline Haralson, Nannie Akers, Pauline Gray, Katie Allen, Lelia Mable and Lena

Mrs. Harry Frank and family, Mrs. Harry Han-lein, Mrs. Cerf, daughter and two sons; Mrs. Lang and daughter, Mrs. Jonas Loeb and Miss Selig, have gone to Catoosa Springs, Ga., to spend the

Miss Maude Allensworth, of this city, left last Messrs. Ben J. Robert and Thomas J. Longley

left the city last night for Chattanooga, Tenn., an

MARIETTA, Ga., July 10.-[Special.]-Ton afternoon the Marietta tennis olub will leave for Atlanta to play a match game of tennis with one of the gate wity's champion clubs. The Marietta club will go in a special car, one of the Marietta and North Georgia road's handsome parlor cars. Mayor Glovor is an active member of the club, and will spare no pains in making the trip as entoyable as rossible to all who making the trip as entoyable as rossible to all who making the trip as entoyable as rossible to all who making the trip as entoyable as rossible to all who making the trip as entoyable as rossible to all who making the trip as entoyable as rossible to all who making the trip as entoyable as rossible to all who making the trip as entoyable as rossible to all who making the trip as entoyable as rossible to all who making the trip as entoyable as the same trip as t

joyable as possible to all who may go. The N. S. club gives a dance this evening at

Mrs. J. H. Porter and Mrs. Walter Rhett leave oday for Mrs. Porter's country home near Car-Miss Willie Bell leaves today for Tate Springs

Mr. Eli Hulsey leaves today for Old Point Com-

Pictures! Pictures!

Everything in the picture line at greatly reduced prices this mouth. Will move across the street to 25 Whitehall August 1st, and must reduce stock. John R. Thornton.

Announcement.

Hoyt & Thorn have been appointed wholesals and retail agents for the celebrated "Ferro-Manganeto" waters of Excelsior Springs, Mo. wed fri sun 3m

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

The Doran-Wright Sale.—Yesterday Deputy Sherlif Perkerson sold at public outery the effects of the Doran-Wright company's bucket shop establishment. The furniture and effects brought a little over \$100, and the creditors will realize very little after the costs are paid.

Judge George N. Lester.—The friends of Judge Lester were pleased to see him in Atlanta yester-day. Judge Lester is becoming more conspicuous among Georgia's gifted jurists each day. He is now a candidate-for the office of attorney gen-eral of the state. He is always welcomed in At-lanta by crowds of friends.

lanta by crowds of friends.

He Hus Changed Base.—Mr. Charles M. Noble, who for many years has been superintendent of the Woodsteek Iron company, of Alabama, has resigned his position with that company, and will have charge of the Texas department of the Ruttan Manufacturing company, south of this city. Colonel Chamberlin, to whom is due the credit of securing the services of Mr. Noble, is to be congratulated on getting a man so energetic and efficient as is Mr. Noble in the department over which he will preside.

Mrs. M. E. Woolbright Dead.—The friends of Mrs. M. E. Woolbright will be grieved to hear of her death, which occurred Monday night at Westminster, S. C. She had relatives in Atlanta, and is well known to many persons here. Her remains were buried in Westminster Tuesday evening at 5 colock. o'clock.

Mrs. Woolbright has two sons at work on the Western and Atlantic railroad.

His Collar Bone Broken;—Master Robert Clarke, son of Colonel R. M. Clarke, happened to quite a serious accident yesterday. While engaged in some sport with one of his associates, he fell, breaking his collar bone and otherwise bruising himself. The injury, while only temporary, is quite a painful one. Drs. A. and J. Avarywere called in and dressed the wound.

were called in and dressed the wound.

A Deserved Compliment.—The stockholders of the Atlanta Glass company on yesterday elected Mr. J. W. Rankin, Jr., a director, and at the meeting of the directors he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company. The business for the past year has been practically under the management of Mr. Bankin, and the stockholders feel that it has been carefully and successfully looked after. While many of the furnaces in the country were compelled to shut down on account of the scarcity and high price of alkali, our factory has been in full blast all the year, giving work to the blowers and making a reasonable amount of money for the stockholders. It was felt that the success of the business under such adverse circumstances was largely due to Mr. Rankin's management, and the stockholders advanced him to the position of secretary and treasurer. The factory will start the new year in good shape, with prospects of a good trade.

A FRIGHTENED HORSE.

A FRIGHTENED HORSE.

Mrs. M. A. Winters Meets With a Bad Accident. Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock Mrs. M. A. Winters was badly injured by a runaway

Mrs. Winters and her daughter, Miss Susie Winters, were driving along Davis street in a light phaeton. Several men, riding at a reckless rate of

several men, riding at a reckiess rate of speed, came dashing along the street toward Mrs. Winters. Her horse shied at the racket made by the horsemen and turning short upset the buggy.

Mrs. Winters's leg was broken in the fall, besides other painful bruises. Miss Susie was also seriously shaken up.

Both were taken to their home, No. 80 Davis street, where medical assistance was called.

THEY BEGGED FOR MERCY,

But They Will Have to Serve Two Years in the Pen.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 10 .- [Special.]-On the 8th of last January, William Lodge, of Santon, Ala., while on his way to Union Centre, Wis., was approached by a man at the union depot, who claimed to live at the same place. About the time they had agreed to travel together, a second man approached and demanded "that freight money." The stranger claimed to have a large bill of goods in the ex-press car, and said his money was with them. The second man threatened to have the goods put off, and Lodge, after much solicitation, loaned his new found friend \$60. Both men disappeared immediately. They worked the game a few days later on J. T. Jones, of Yexas, and were a short while after arrested by Chief Clack. They proved to be William Armler and J. W. Depew, two noted confidence men. Their trial has been postponed from time to time on account of the absence of the defrauded. Yesterday the case was taken up, and when the defendants found that Lodge was present they endeavored to postpone the case, which was proceeded with, however. The evidence was so convicting that they withdrew the plea of not guilty, and that they withdrew the plea of not guilty, and each accepted a term of two years in the penitentiary in each case. It was learned that two men had visited Lodge's home at Santon, Ala., and repaid the \$60 secured by Armler and Depew, and threatened to kill him if he came to Nashville to appear against the men. One of them pretended to be Armler's brother. Both prisoners begged piteously for lighter sentences.

THE SPORTING WORLD

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday.—The Races.

At Philadelphia—[Brotherhood.]—Philadelphia, 17; base bits, 19; errors, 5. Cleveland, 11; base hits, 15; errors, 5. Cleveland, 11; base hits, 15; errors, 5. Batteries—Buffington and Hallman; Gruber and Sutcliffo.

At Philadelphia—[League.]—Philadelphia, 14; base; hits, 18; errors, 4. Cleveland 9; base hits, 13; errors, 5. Batteries—Vickery and Clements; Lincoln and Zimmer.

At Brooklyn—[Brotherhood.]—Brooklyn, 8; base hits, 12; errors, 4. Buffalo, 5; base hits, 10; errors, 8. Batteries—Sowders and Dafly; Haddock and Mack.

Mack.
At Brooklyn-[League.]-Cincinnatti 3; base hits, 6; errors, 1. Brooklyn, 5; base hits, 6; errors, 3. Batteries-Caruthers and Daly; Keenan and Vian, Vian, At New York-[League.]-New York, 14; base hits, 18; errors, 1. Pittsburg, 3; base hits, 11; errors, 7. Batteries-Welch and Clarke; Hecker and Wilson.

and Witson.

At Boston-[Brotherhood.]-Boston, 12; base hits, 13; errors, 1, Pittsburg, 6; base hits, 3; errors, 3, [Batteries-Daley, Kelly and Swett; Tener and Quinn.

At Boston—[League.]—Boston, 5; base hits, 4; errors, 3. Chicago, 3; base hits, 6; errors, 3. Ratteries—Clarkson and Bennett; Luby and Kitt-

ridge.

At New York.—[Brotherhood.]—Chicago, 5: base
hits, 7; errors, 4. New York, 9; base hits, 12;
errors, 6. Batteries—Ewing and Keefe; Farrell

At Columbus—Rochester, 11; base hits, 11; errors, Columbus, 9; base hits, 10; errors, 3. Batters—Widner, Chamberlain and O'Conner; Barr and

Burke.
At Toledo—Toledo, 6; base hits, 7; errors, 4. Brooklyn, 9; base hits, 11; errors, 5. Batteries—Smith and Sage; Daily and Toy.
At Louisville—Lonisville, 12; base hits, 17; errors, 3. Athletics, 3; base hits, 8; errors, 4. Batteries—Ehret and Ryan; McMahon, Whitney and Robinson. Robinson.

At St. Lonis—St. Louis, 13; base hits, 17; errors,
7. Syracuse, 15; base hits, 16; errors, 3. Batteries—Stivetts and Munyan; Morrison and Okoruke.

Monmouth Park Races. MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 10 .- The track First race, one mile, Rizpah won, Sluggard second, Euras third Time, 1:40.
Second race, six furlongs, Fairy won, L'Intriguante second, Contribution third. Time,

The state of the s

endon second, Tulla Blackburn third. Time, 1:28<sup>14</sup>.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, Penzance won, Sam Wood second, Kempland third. Time, 1:28<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, Eon won, Worth second, Geraldine third. Time, 1:14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. Washington Park Races, CHICAGO, July 10.—First race, six farlongs, Rin-fax won, Bramblebush second, Tom; Mackin third.

ond race, one mile, Delmar walked home win-

Second race, one mile, Delmar walked home winner, Bankrupt second, Unite third. Time, 1:43%. Third race, maiden stakes, sweepstakes for three-year-olds, mile and a furlong, Joe Blackburn won, Clio second, Chapman third. Time, 1:56. Fourth race, free handicap sweepstake, mile and a quarter, Hypocrite won, Teuton second, Longhit third. Time, 2:07. Fifth race, one mile, Etruria won, Pickup second, Jubilee third. Time, 1:43.

Illustrated History of Atlanta.

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A few copies of this valuable and elegant book is on sale at our store. Having been published by subscription, this work is rare. We offer a rare opportunity to obtain the most complete history of the gate city ever printed. John M. Miller, il Marietta street.

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ship and Corporation settlements m
an Arbitrator, also Notary Pub
Broad street, near Alabam;

DEAD OR ALIVE?

NOTHING HAS BEEN HEARD OF

GENE COUCH In Nearly Two Months, and His Relatives and Friends Fear That He Was

Lest at Sea. Is Gene Couch dead or alive?

That is the question that is causing his relatives and friends a great deal of anxiety. Some months ago Gene went to Spanish Honduras, where he secured a paying position. From there he wrote to his friends in Atlanta at frequent intervals, and from his own account seemed to be doing well.

About the first of June yellow fever broke out in Honduras and young Couch was one of the victims. He wrote to his father, Captain E. F. Couch, that he had the fever, but was going to sail for home on June 1st, from

Sicata, the seaport of that province. On June 20th, the ship in which he was to have sailed landed in New Orleans, and the newspaper accounts state that there were that about 100 had died on the voyage.

Gene Couch wrote that telegraph his parents as soon as this time they have received no communication from him whatever. Consequently they fear the worst, although

they are hoping against hope. He is their eldest son, and they are deeply grieved over the probability of his loss. He was for some time a member of the po lice department, and was a bright and prom ising young man. Friends of the family will

THE SENATE ADOPTED IT

sible death.

be sorry to hear of their anxieties over his pos-

Notwithstanding the Free Coinage Clause Was Eliminated. Washington, July 10 .- Mr. Dawes pre sented a memorial from Lynn, Mass., protest ing against the appropriations for sectarian

Indian schools. Referred. Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to the selection of sites for reservoirs by the director of the geological survey.

The senate resumed the consideration of the conference report on the silver bill, and was addressed by Mr. Morgan in opposition to the report. He expected that this day was to be a crisis in the question of the currency of the people of the United States, as much so in regard to the demonetization of silver and the confining of coin to the single gold standard as was the act of 1873. He did not know but that the effect of the vote to be taken today, if it should result in the adoption of the conference bill, would not be really more fatal to the prospect of silver coinage in the future than the act of 1873. The legislation of 1873 had been, he said, an act of cold blooded assassination of the silverdollar. It had been presided over by the same senator whose "fine Italian hand" was to be seen in the conference bill; a bill which was a total descriptor from the action of both house and departure from the action of both house and enate, and was as essentially new as if it had been a novel written by the senator from within the last five days.

THAT "FINE ITALIAN HAND." Mr. Morgan called the attention of friends of free coinage-particularly of the senator from Colorado (Mr. Teller)-to the fact that the same "fine Italian hand" which had framed the act of 1873 had operated in the conference bill to destroy utterly any hope of the remonetization of silver, so long as it remained unrepealed. He predicted as it remained unrepealed. He predicted
that, when others of the conferees came
to realize what they had done,
they would feel like kicking themselves over
a ten acre field. The bill would monometalize
the county; would make gold the only thing
with which to pay debts, or to buy property.
The craft of the senator from Ohio could not, after twelve months' consideration, have fixed up a bill that would more thoroughly destroy silver forever as money, than the conference bill would. Mr. Morgan spoke for three hours, and closed with an appeal to the senators not to allow the senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) to thrust his stiletto again into silver.

He was followed by Mr. Call, who also argued against the conference bill, suggest-

argued against the conference bill, suggesting that it was only a variation of the Farmers' alliance warehouse bill, and that the only difference was that, in the case of silver, it was to be bought out-right. Instead of passing the conference bill, he thought that the senate should pause and consider with the farmers the condition of the country, and agree upon a financial system which would meet their wants and put them out of the power of the usurer and extortioner. He regarded the conference bill as a great calamity to the country, as the second demonetization of silver.

PLUMB'S EXPLANATION. Mr. Plumb said the question of coinage, and that of the issue of silver certificates, are two separate and independent propositions. The essential feature of the conference bill is the first section of it, directing the purchase of four and a half million ounces of silver every month. I do not find anything in the bill which discredits silver as it now stands. If we had have been having free coinage; if silver had been equal with gold, and if we were now drowed in make it smething. we were now proposing to make it something else and less, that would be a different thing. we were now proposing to make it something else and less, that would be a different thing. The bill is a long step in the right direction—a much longer step than was the act of 1878, in reference to the conditions then prevailing. A longer step, because of the increased amount of treasury notes that will be issued under it. Once out, these notes will stay out, and will strengthen the whole fabric of industrial and governmental credit. They will be as popular as greenbacks were, and will be just as permanently a part of the circulation. If this bill becomes a law, my own belief is that so easily and nicely will it work; so helpful will it be to all the people of the United States; so wisely will it commend itself to the good judgment of the people, that the next step will be free coinage and a short step, too, taken with the practical concurrence of the American people. I shall vote for the conference bill, regretting that it is no better, immensely glad that it is no worse.

VANCE SHOWS HOW IT WILL WORK Mr. Vance-It is admitted that the bill is not what it ought to be. Common sense, would ought to be. We have made but one ought to be. We have made but one effort to make it what it ought to be, and, being met with a rebuff at the other end of the capitol, we immediately submit, and make no further effort. We proposed a bill for the benefit of the people. We are now about to pass one for the benefit of the miners and dealers in silver and bullion. That is the difference between the two bills. Mr. Vance went on to argue that the bill would not result in an increase of currency, inasmuch as Vance went on to argue that the bill would not result in an increase of currency, inasmuch as the four or five millions of treasuary notes issued each month for silver would be presented at the treasury and exchanged for gold coin and would then be used for the next month's purchase, and so on. It would be, he said, like the stone of Sysiphus, rolling up and rolling down, or like the chorus in a traveling ballet troupe, when it is short of members and has to double up its characters—appearing in pantaloons in one moment and in petticoats in another.

other.

This suggestion of Mr. Vance's was controverted by Mr. Allison, who reminded him that the bill provided that the amount of treasury notes outstanding shall be neither more nor less than the amount paid for silver. This phase of discussion occupied considerable time, but Mr. Vance declined to withdraw from the position which he took.

Messrs. Dolph, Teller, Mitchell and Blair also participated in the debate.

THE REFORT ADOPTED.

The vote was then taken, and the conference report was agreed to—yeas 39, nays 26, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blair

ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. ers. Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blair,

PERSONAL.

Casey, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, Hawley, Higgins, Hisoock, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, McMillin, Manderson, Mitchall, Moody, Pettigrew, Pierce, Platt, Piumb, Power, Quay, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Squire, Stewart, Stockbridge, Washburn, Wolcott—83.

Nays—Messrs. Barbour, Bate Blackburn, Call, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Faulkner, Gibson, Gorman, Hampton, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Kenna, McPherson, Pasce, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall—26.

The following pairs were announced: Chandler "Have tested its virtues personally and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. Have tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator and none of them gave more than temporary relief, but the Regulator not only relieved but cured."—Telegraph, Macon, Ga.,

## BAD BREATH.

thall—26.

The following pairs were announced: Chandler and Brown, Hearst and Stanford, Hall and Gray, Morrill and Morgan, Paddock and Eastis, Teller and Berry, Wilson of Iowa and Wilson of Maryland. Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common as Bad Breath, and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive dis order. It will also improve your appetite, con plexion and general health. Very Little Business Transacted in the WASHINGTON, July 10 .- In the house,

Tired & Despondent

prayer having been delivered, the democratic programme was carried out by Mr. Outhwaite, "For some time my Liver had been out of order of Ohio, raising the point of order of no and I felt generally good for nothing. I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator. Its action was quick and thorough, and it imparted a brisk The speaker glanced over the array of empty seats, and without troubling himself to make a count of the members present, reand vigorous feeling. It is an excellent remedy. —J. R. HILAND, Monroe, Iowa. tue thur sat wk-top col n r m

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

For a moment nothing was done, none of the republican leaders being in their seats, and then Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, took SPECIAL INSTRUCTION the initiative and moved a call of the house. He was sustained by his party colleagues, how-English, Mathematics, Latin and Greek During the summer. DEWITT C. INGLE, A. M., 6-14-lm 76 N. Forsyth Street. peared to be lost. The vote resulted, year 115.

> A Select School For Girls MRS. G. H. de JARNETTE, ..... PRINCIPAL MISS SOPHIE H. THORNBURY, Preparatory

epartment.
MRS. J. H. HAMMOND, French.
MISS EMMA HAHR, Music.
School opens September 11. 19 West Cain street,
6-12-t.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES ATHENS, GA.

hays.

Further proceedings under call were dispensed with—yeas 129, nays 59—and the journal of yesterday's proceedings was read. Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, asked to have the journal corrected in that it recorded that on a MADAME S. SOSNOWSKI and MISS C SOSNOWSKI, Associate Principals. Location beautiful and healthful. A refined Christian home. Exercises resumed September 16, 1890. july 8-d2w certain vote he was present and not voting. He was not present at any time during that vote, and, though he appreciated the tribute to his fidelity in attending sessions of the house, it was at the expense of accuracy.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, objected to the

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N.Y.

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Send for catalogue to Rev. Geo. W. Price D. Send for catalogue to Rev. Geo. W. Price, C., Nashville, Tenn. 7-11-10t-fri wed

MISSANABLE'S BOARDING ANDDAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Little Girls, 1350 Pine Philadelphia. 42d yarrb eginsSept. 25th, 1890. june 1, sun wed fri-52t

he was present and not voting.

The journal was then amended as suggested by Mr. Enloe.

Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, and Mr. Williams, of Illinois, then rose to correct the journal, but the speaker pro tem., Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, recognized Mr. Cannon, who moved the approval of the journal, and on that demanded the previous question.

Despite Mr. Fithian's protests, the question was put, and the yeas and nays ordered.

The previous question was ordered—yeas 104, nays 53—the speaker counting a quorum.

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, voted in the negative with the democrats. HELTENHAM ACADEMY, OGONTZ, PA Near Philada., Bound Brook route to N. Y. Unexceled location and surroundings. Perfec-school equipment. Library, gymnasium, military system. Thorough preparation for college ou scientific school. Number limited to sixty. \$50 per year. No extras. Illus. circular. John Calvir Rice, A. M., Prin. jun 1 39t sun wed fri

Augusta Female Seminary

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WASHINGTON SEMINARY

ATLANTA, GA.

were not entitled to sit here, and the republicans owed it to themselves to seat the men who were entitled to seats, in spite of all common scolds anywhere in the United States. [Republican applause.]

Mr. Grovenor criticized the democrats for their obstructive tactics. Let them be continued, he said. Let them keep it up; let them abuse their constitutional privilege to order roll calls, but let it be understood that the American people knew what they were doing, and why they were doing it. The American people would decide between the republican party and the democratic party, and with their verdict he would be entirely content. [Applause on the republican side and cries for "Thompson! Thompson!" from the democrats.] Boarding and Day School for Girls. The KIN DERGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Pali The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, june2—dly sun wed fri Principal

LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE, LaGrange, Georgia.



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july11-d13t fri mon wed Name this paper. for Young Ladios earolment of any achood for catalogue address Pres't Mashville, Tenn, Ten

The house then went into committee of the whole on the land grant forfeiture bill.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, after speaking of the immense benefit accruing to the country from the building of the great transcentinental line of railroad, argued against the forfeiture of land granted to aid in the construction of the Gulf and Ship Island railroad.

Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, spoke of the efforts of democratic houses to forfeit unearned land grants, and of the steady opposition of the senate to those efforts. Now, both houses being in control of the republicans, a compromise had been patched up. The pending measure might well be entitled "A bill to compound felony with railroads which have stolen lands." It was a delusion, a snare and a false pretense. The land was gone, and this bill was to nail up the stable door, when it was known that the horse was not inside.

Pending further discussion, the committee rose and the house, at 5:35, adjourned. Stanford Female College STANFORD, KY.

FALL SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 1ST.

This school has a faculty of Conservatory and Normal School Teachers. Situated in the famous Bluegrass Region of Kentucky. Send for catalogue. J. M. HUBBARD.

President. july11-d4w-fri mon wed Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-BY VIRTUE of of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, 'granted at the July term, 1890, will be sold before the court fouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in August, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Eliza Catchings, towit: Parcels of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, and being part of land jot No. 76, in the 18th district of said county and fronting on the north side of Richardson street 110 feet and extending north on east side of Cooper street of uniform width, 148 feet, and being part of city lots 9 and 10 as per piat of Bell & Hancock, showing subdivision of part of land lot No. 76. Sold for the purpose of division among the heirs-at-law. Terms cash.

KING & ROBERTS, Auctioneer.

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THE CLIFF HOUSE AT TALLULAH FALLS

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS Are under the same managemen

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 600 GUESTS. Both resorts will be conducted in the same liberal manner that characterized the management of the Cliff House last season and drew to it the largest number of guests ever entertained at a summer resort hotel in Georgia. For terms address

J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, Manager.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 1, 1890.—Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, New Holland.—Dear Sir: In reply to your request, it gives me pleasure to state that I regard the water of New Holland Springs as concaining, in its analysis, the very best properties for the relief of teeching children. My experience with its efficacy in the past is unquestionable. Assis from the water of the spring, the atmosphere and surroundings are most desirable. Yours truly, roundings are most desirable.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 9, 1890.—Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, Gainesville, Ga.—Dear Sir: I consider New Holland Springs the best place in Georgis for children. I have reached this opinion from having my own children there, and from seeing the children of others brought there in the most delicate condition rapidly improve. Yours, very truly.

HOKE SMITH. truly, july11-dim-top col

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lery.

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jun 1 d2m

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate Agents, 10 East Alabama Street \$6000 -FOR 22. ACRES AT HAPEVILLE, with 3,000 feet railroad front, heing traversed by both the Central and A. & F. railroads; a big bargain.
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very cheap. \$1,750—Washington Heights lot, 50x200. \$1,900—Corner lot, 50x190, with rear alley; on Pul-

\$2,600—Beautiful Inman park lot, 100x190; corner. \$1,600—For a desirable Capitol ave. lot; near Georgia ave. \$6,500—House, 6 rooms; lot 121x199; streets on three sides, and electric line in front, on High-land ave. \$2,000—Calhoun st. 5-room house, on corner lot. \$1,700—Property renting for \$20 per month. \$7,500—For 100x200 on West Peachtree, which will

\$1,000—For 100x200 on west reachiree, which will bring \$10,000 next spring.

\$3,500—New 6-room house on Pulliam st., lot 50x193, \$2,750—Nice 6-room house on Smith st., near Whitehall.

\$3,000—5-room house and 2-room house on lot 90x 250; rents for \$20.

\$7,000—For property on Wheat st.; renting at \$104 per month.

\$1,000-4-room house on nice shaded lot on Road \$700-2 lots near Air-Line shops; cheap. \$850-New 3-room house; renting for \$9 per month. \$2,000—Pine st. house and lot; right on electric

line. \$350—Cash will buy 202½ acres land in Randolph county. DECATUR PROPERTY. \$2,100—5-room house on acre lot; near depot. \$3,700—8-room house and lot, 1½ acres, fronting 83,000—6-room house, lot 5 acres, fronting railroad; nice shade, and 3 acre vineyard; a nice place.
\$2,300—7-room house and one-half acre lot; in good order. Office 10 East Alabama Street.

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Hacks up Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays leaving Gainesville, Ga., on arrival of train from Atlanta, about 10 o'clock a. m., and down the alternate days; distance 28 miles; passengers & and trunks \$1 each way; board \$28 per month; baths, billiards and ten pins free; music for dancing every night; daily mail; Dr. T. J. Heard, of Galveston, Texas, resident physician; more Jersey milk than ever. Altitude, 3,000 feet abore sea level; 1,500 feet abore Marietta and Gainesville; 1,000 feet abore Marietta and Gainesville; 1,000 feet abore Marietta, and Gainesville; 1,000 feet abore Marietta, and Gainesville; Clockout Mountain, Tenn.; 1,200 feet abore Clarkesville and Tallulah Falls. Affords to low country persons the greatest change of climats country persons the greatest change south of Mt. Mitchell, N. C. For further information address

HENRY P. FARROW, Porter Springs, Lumpkin county, july -dim tu fri su

Administrator's Sale.

THERE WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURT house door of Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, by the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Jacob Freeman deceased, in accordance with an order of sale, for payment of debts and distribution among the hers, passes at the July term, 1890, of the court of ordinary of said county, the following described real estate, towit:

as the study ethi, issue, of the court of the estate towit:

All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in land lot number forty-six (46), of the fourteents 14) district of Fulton county, Georgia, being on the south side of Wheat street, between Forward Hilliard streets, fronting fifty (56) feet on said Wheat street, and running back (with same with throughout) one hundred and sixteen (116) feet, said lot adjoining and lying on the west side of the lot belonging to Knight Darden, and having on it a one story frame house, known as number two hundred and thirty-five (235) Wheat street.

Terms of sale: One-half cash, and halance is xix months, with eight per cent interest, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. July 7, 180.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Freeman, puly 8, 15, 22, 22

Guardian's Sale.

Guardian's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—AGREEABLY IT to an order of the court of ordinary of sale county, will be sold to the highest bidder at the court house door of said county, on the first Tuesday of August, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit: All that tract of parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Alanta, and in land lot No. 25 of the fourteenth district of said county, originally Henry county, commencing on the north side of East Hunter street, and running east along the north side at Hunter street, and running east along the north side at Hunter street, and running east along the north side at Hunter street, and running east along the north side at Hunter street seventy (70) feet, thence extending back north with this front, and of uniform width, one hundred and forty (140) feet, said lot having thereon a one story frame dwelling, known as Na 22 East Hunter street. Sold as the property of Clifford S., Ina M. and Julia A. Hunnicutt, miner wands of Mrs. Annette V. Hunnicutt, gaarding for the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the first of the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor the purpose of paying the debts of said wardsfor

D. MORRISON, Auctioneer. july 8, 15, 25, 2

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#### HOUSE FALLS

SPRINGS

OR 600 GUESTS.

RIDLEY, M. D.

ring, Electric

Showers.

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ANAGER.

ry, N. J. d, facing inlet and guests. Superior HAMILTON.

## Hotel.

i. C. levation 2,600 feet; degrees; magnifi-ulic elevator; elec-all, tennis court, ing alley. Beauti-t. No mosquitoes. apply to EELE, Manager.

ROS. Alabama Street

T HAPEVILLE, and A. & F. rail-

50x200. ear alley; on Pul-

e, on corner lot. per month. chtree, which will n house on lot 90x

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RINGS DUNTAINS!"

P. FARROW, in county, Ga.

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RE THE COURT

-AGREEABLY ordinary of said to bidder at the gal hours of sale. It that tract or the city of Atformation of East Hunter to the city of Atformation of East Hunter to the city of Hunter to the city of the control of th

WOULDN'T TALK.

A FARMER REFUSES TO ANSWER CERTAIN CENSUS QUERIES And Thereby Gets Himself in Court-The

First Case of the Kind in the State-

Some Facts and Laws.

He refushed to answer census questions. And, hence this appearance in court. His name is Benjamin L. Brooks, and he is • respectable and successful farmer living in the lower edge of Douglas county,

He appeared for trial before commissioner Haight yesterday, and the evidence as ren-dered by the witnesses made a story of consid-

It is the first case of refusal to answer the census questions that has yet been brought before the United States court in this district, and most probably in the entire state of Georgia.

And this makes it all the more interesting. The story of the case, as brought out by the testimeny of Mr. Brooks, Mr. J. C. Smith, the enumerator, and Supervisor Thibadeau, in court yesterday morning, was as follows:

HE DECLINED TO TALK.

It seems that on the 13th of June, Mr. J. C. Smith, one of the enumerators in Douglas county, while on his rounds of census work, stopped at the farm of Mr. Benjamin L. Brooks, one of the most prosperous farmers in that community.

He announced the purpose of his visit and drawing out his blank schedule of queries began the enumeration of Mr. Brooks's household. All of the information was cheerfully given antil the schedule No. 2, for statistics of agriculture, was reached.

Here was the rub: The questions about the size of the farm, who its owner was, the tenure and rents, were such as didn't seem justified in the mind of Mr. Brooks, and he positively declined to

answer them. Finding that he could get not a word of information from Mr. Brooks, the

enumerator went his way.

He made report of Mr. Brooks's refusal to answer the questions of Supervisor Thibadeau, who sent him back once more to repeat his inquiries, pursuant to the duties of enumerators. This time Mr. Brooks was even more perverse than before.

"I have something better to do than answer such questions," he is reported to have said to the enumerator, and turning away, finished by saying he had plowing to do, and bade the enumerator an abrupt adieu. leaving him in the middle of the road. The second report was made to Colonel

Thibadeau, and he reported the matter to the superintendent of the census. Instructions came for the case to be laid before the United States district attorney.

This was done and Mr. Brooks was brought before the court for trial. He waived hearing and gave bond for his appearance at the October term of the circuit

THE PARMER RELENTS. The farmer relented hts obstinate persist ence in defying the enumerator yes terday, and was enumerated in full accord ance with the census laws by the same enumerator that he had refused.

His case was made out pursuant to sectio fifteen of the general census laws. That section relates:

That each and every person more than twent ears of age, belonging to any family residing it any enumeration district or subdivision, and in case of the absence of the heads and other mem bers of any such family, then any representative of such family shall be, and each of them herebes, required, if thereto requested by the supering tendent, supervisor or enumerator, to render true account to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, in the various particulars required by law, and who ever shall wilffully fail or refuse shall be guitty ofta misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dol-

And every president, treasurer, secretary, agent, director, or other officer of every corporation from which answers to any of the schedules provided for by this act are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the superintendent, supervisor, or enumerator, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, or shall willfully give false information, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$10,000, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

Anothera CknSUS LAW.

ANOTHER CENSUS LAW There is much inquiry now being made at the supervisor's office about the methods for obtaining early estimations of the population of municipal governments.

The section relating to this reads as follows: The section relating to this reads as follows:
Sec. 23. That upon the request of any municipal government, meaning thereby the incorporated government of any town, village, township, or eity, or kindred municipality, the superintendent of census shall furnish such government with a copy of the names, with age, sex, birthplace and color, or race, of all persons enumerated within the territory in the jurisdiction of such municipality, and such copies shall be paid for by such municipal government at the rate of 25c for each one hundred names, and all sums so received by the superintendent of census shall be accounted for in such way as the secretary of the interior shall direct, and covered into the treasury of the United States to be placed to the credit of, and in addition to, the appropriation herein made for taking the eleventh census.

This is one of the late census laws, enacted for the convenience of the municipalities.

for the convenience of the municipalities. Quietly Married.

At 8 o'clock yesterday evening there was a quiet wedding at Trinity church. Mr. John Buckalew, a well known business man, was wedded to Mrs. Mattie Martin, nee Miss Mattie Cowan, who is the daughter of a prominent farmer of bulken county. The exceepings mene farmer of Fulton county. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Dr. J. W. Heidt, and the couple received the congratulations of the lew invited friends who were present. They will reside at No. 164 Nelson street.

THE RETAIL BUTCHERS.

4 Most Interesting Meeting of the Asso ciation Last Evening. The Retail Butchers' association held a most interesting meeting at the office of President C. A. Rauschenberg yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was called to order by President Rauschenberg, and the routine business of the association was transacted.

The "black list" and "bad debtor" lists were werhauled, and the butchers are very much slated over the good that has been accom-plished through the instrumentality of the as-

The members unanimously declared that they would push forward the good work so that the general public, as well as themselves, may be greatly benefited by their work.

may be greatly benefited by their work.

The advisability of holding a meat dealers' convention during the fall was discussed, and as President Rauschenberg is actively engaged on the the work of bringing the fresh meat dealers of the state together for the discussion of matters of vital importance, it is probable that the convention will be called at no distant day.

Neal Loan and Banking Company.

Neal Loan and Banking Company.

The report of this bank in another column is probably the most satisfactory ever made by any young bank in Georgia. The company has only been in business three and a half years, yet its profits amount to 2179,143-47. Not one dollar has this bank made or-lost in speculation. They do not deal in stocks, bonds nor real estate, nor are they interested in any way in other companies or syndicates, but confine themselwes strictly to the loan and banking business. Its large deposits for the companies of the stockholders for the people think of its security. Its charter subjects the individual property of the stockholders for the debt of the bank. Every share is owned by the Neal family, and is ably managed by President T. P. Neal and Cashier E. H. Thornton.

Bargains! Bargains! Thornton's book store will move about August at to 25 Whitehall st. Look out for bargains in the meantime.

Bewien Lithia Water cures Dyspepsia. 6-28-t

MR. LORING CLEARED AGAIN. he Allegations of Cheating and Swindling

and Larceny Repudiated. Mr. C. A. Loring was tried for the second

time in the city court yesterday.

And for the second time came clear. This time he was cleared by the jury, which decided that Mr. Loring was not guilty, after hearing all the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution, and the unsworn statement of the defendant.

The case was similar to the one reported in these columns Tuesday, and was brought by the same prosecutor, R. P. Duncan, of Kentucky, who has appeared as complainant in a number of civil suits against

Loring and the Clayton Sewing Machine Motor company. The first of the criminal suits was tried Monday, and as was stated in the report of the case, the court directed an acquittal.

The case that resulted in the acquital of Mr. Loring, yesterday, was based on the allegations that Mr. Loring engaged to purchase for him a share in the motor patent, and that Mr. Loring acted as his agent, charging him \$300 for the share which Mr. Loring only paid \$100 for, pocketing the other \$200, and thereby cheating and swindling him out of

that amount. Mr. Loring denied that he ever acted in the capacity of agent or attorney for Mr. Duncan, and that the latter was an utter stranger to him in these transactions, and in the sale of these shares he acted at arm's length with Mr. Duncan, buying the shares on his own account and selling them to Mr.

Duncan at an advanced price. The result of the trial was an acquittal of Mr. Loring.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia. WASHINGTON, July 10 .- Indication for tomorrow: Fair; easterly winds; stationary temper-

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
ATLANTA, Ga., July 10.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place. Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

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STATIONS.	Barom	Therm'r	Dw. Pt.	Direc	Veloc	Kainfall	Weather.
Merulian	29.96	76	72	sw	Light	. 04	Cloudless
	29.94				6	.24	PtCloudy
Mobile	29.98	74	70	NW	6	.14	Cloudy .
Montgomery	29.90				Calm		Cloudless
New Orleans	29.98				10		Cloudy .
	30.00				12	.00	PtCloudy
Palestine	29.98	90	70	S	Light		Cloudless
Corpus Christi					18		PtCloudy
Brownsville	30.00	84	74	SE	8		Cloudless
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TIME OF OB-Total Rainfall

COTTON BELT BULLETIN. Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp'rature	Minimum Temperature	Rainfall
Atlanta	94	69	.00
Cartersville	92	68	.00
Columbus	90	74	.00
Chattanooga	88	70	.00
Gainesville	90	68	.00
Greenville	94	72	.00
Griffin	94	72	.00
Macon	90	74	.00
Newnan	96	.70	.00
Spartanburg	92	72	. 0
Toccoa			-
West Point	94	78	.00

J. W. BYRAM. Observer.

A Remarkable Showing, A Remarkable Showing,

It is estimated that Smith's Tonic Syrup,
made by Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., is
used in not less than eight hundred thousand
families. In many localities it has entirely
taken the place of quinine, having all the good
qualities of this drug and none of its evil tendencies. Its use has a most beneficial effect
on the circulatory system and mucous monbrane. It instills life into these important
portions, and prevents congestion. It reduces
inordinate temperature and allays all feverish
symptoms. It is a true anti-periodic, and will
prevent or cure chills and fever with invariable
certainty. In malarial districts, where colds,
fevers, intluenza, etc., are common, it is almost
a sacred duty to take Smith's Tonic Syrup oca sacred duty to take Smith's Tonic Syrup oc-casionally, as by this means the good health of the family is preserved.

At Sweetwater Park Hotel. A large delegation of the Mississippians stopped over at Lithia Springs and were the guests of Sweetwater Park Hotel. They express themselves as being delighted with Lithia Springs and especially the treatment they received at Sweetwater Park Hotel. Mr. J. T. Watson is making a national reputation for his house. It is already recognized by the people of the south as one of the most delightful places at which they can spend the hot months. It will do you good to spend a few weeks at the "Sweetwater."

ATLANTA GLASS COMPANY.

Stockholders' Meeting and Election of Officers-A Few Points About It. A called meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Glass company was held at the office of the company yesterday at 11 o'clock. Nearly threefourths of the stock was represented in person and by proxy. The date of the annual meeting was changed from the second Wednesday in August to the second Wednesday in July, and the report of the president of the past year's business was read. The following directors were then elected: J. L. Pinson, A. G. Candler, Dr. J. W. Rankin, Jacob Haas, W. S. Parks, S. M. Inman and J. W. Rankin, Jr. The capacity of the works will be increased about 20 per cent, and the nex blast will begin about August 17th, next. Everything will be ready, and a good business is ex-

At the meeting of the directors, the officers of the company were elected. President, Dr. J. W. Rankin; vice-president, A. G. Candler; secretary and treasurer. J. W. Rankin, Jr.

To the Democratic Voters of Georgia: I am a candidate for the office of attorney-general, and want every democrat to vote for me. Alliancemen, lawyers, doctors, laborers, farmers, merchants, manufacturers, and everybody else.

GEORGE N. LESTER, of Cobb County.

JAMES T. CARTER'S

Great Midsummer Auction Sale Of 128 magnificent shaded lots in East Atlanta, the great residence section of the near futufe. Terms: One lot, \$10 cash and \$10 monthly; two lots, \$20 cash and \$1.2.50 monthly, etc. Will sell one lot with the privilege. Sale begins at 9 a.m. Friday, July 1th, and continues all day. Transportation and refreshments free to visitors. For plats and further particulars call at 30 Peachtree street. James T. Canter, Real Estate Agent.

Office Stationery.

Pens, inks, rubber bands, pen holders, letter files, blank books, memorandum books, etc., at rej duced prices this month. Will move August ist to No. 25 Whitehall, and must reduce stock. dtf LaGrange Female College. Elsewhere will be found an advertisement of this well-known school for girls. We are informed that its advantages, especially in music and art, are exceptionally fine. Located as it is in one of the healthest places in Georgia, with its commodious buildings and the personal care given each pupil, it is a desirable Christian house for young ladies.

The Ferro-Manganese Water. "For disordered menstruation, anæmia sterility, it may properly be termed a specifi From Dr. W. P. Mason's Report on this Far Water of Excessor Springs, Mo. wed fri san ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

OLD MAN SAMUEL FLEMING IS AP-PLYING FOR PARDON.

It Is Strongly Recommended. But the Governor Hasn't Acted Yet-A Reward Offered for a Murderer.

Old man Samuel Fleming, the blind bigamist, is applying for a pardon.

His petition is strongly endorsed, and is signed by Judge Richard Clark, before whom

Fleming was tried and convicted, and others connected with the case. A great many citizens, too, have signed it.

The two main reasons urged are that Fleming is an old man, and blind. No question of his guilt is raised.

It is impliedly an admission of all that, and an humble plea for pardon. The details of the case are still familiar to CONSTITUTION readers. Fleming, alias Thomas Bishop, was a blind man who lived well without visible means of support. He was in Atlanta several months before he

became a bigamist.

He was more or less educated, a plausible talker, had traveled very extensively over this country, and was sociable enough in his disposition. He had plenty of money, and in a small way he lived well. He claimed to have mining interests of value

out west. This story was the more reasonable and

more generally accepted as it accounted for his easy coming supply of money.

Two things about the old blind man were particularly noticeable. The first was an extraordinary keenness of his touch and hearing, so that many people doubted his really being blind. The other was a magnificent gold watch, the finest, perhaps, ever seen in At-

Then he met Miss Sallie Aughtman. She was a poor girl, at work in the factory.

They married. Then it was rumored by a family here that had known him in some northen city, that Fleming had another wife in Illinois. So he had. She came down here as a witness, and Fleming was convicted and sentenced for four years. He was put to pumping water while the other convicts made brick, and has served out now

about half his time. His Atlanta wife went back on Fleming He made piteous appeals to her from the jail, in writing, but never a one did she answer.

She finally married again, and THE Constitution published the story.

The Illinois wife, with the magnificent long brown hair and the broken nose, went back to Illinois and has never been heard of since. Now Fleming wants a pardon.

Wanted-A Murderer. Henry Garrett, wanted for murder in Dade county, slept last night with a reward over his Probably he didn't know it, and slept a trifle easier because he didn't.

The governor offers for his arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Dade county the round sum of one hundred dollars.

The Commissioned.

Mr. Fred Stewart was yesterday commissioned second lieutenant of the Floyd Rifles, of Macon.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a wea When Buying a Cotton Gin

why not get the best. They are made by the Brown Cotton Gin Co., New London, Conn. Prices and testimonials furnished on applica-Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, lemon, vanilla, almond, orange, etc., for flavoring ice cream, puddings, etc., have now been established for upwards of thirty years. Housewives should insist upon obtaining Burnett's and take no other, as they are undoubtedly the purest and best flavoring extracts in the market.

GREAT DANGER.

They Should Be Avoided-A Few Points in

Regard to Them. When the Creator in His wrath (or for His glory?) saw fit to expel His first creation, His own image, from the garden of Eden, He placed on them the curse of disease and death. In after generations He visited His chosen people with many "plagues for their disobedience," but of all the many ills He inflicted upon his fallen creation none are more painful, more loathsome, or more errible in its effects than fistula in ano; fearful in its ravages and dangerous to life, robbing one of all the pleasures of living. But, as in all other afflictions, He has given a remedy; science in its of all the pleasures of living. But, as in all other afflictions, He has given a remedy; science in its primitive state was unable to utilize the remedy without eausing most intense suffering, and oftentimes leaving the victim in a condition much worse than at first. It was left for the progressive physicians of the present age to offer you a pleasant cure for this most unpleasant disease. You need no longer fear the "knife," with all its pain and dangers, for it is unnecessary. I have laid aside all harsh means and treat you by a rational treatment that when properly applied for a sufficient time will cure you. Have you fistula? If so, it is unnecessary to ask you if you wish to be cured of it. But do you wish to avoid the intense pain of a severe operation, or are you wedded to the old belief that you cannot be cured without the crude and painful means formerly employed? If you are, I have nothing to offer you. If you are not, I offer you the very latest that science can give you. I have cured many by this rational method, and I offer the same to you confidently, promising you satisfactory results. Many ladies are afficted with fistula. To all I say, do not let your timidity prevent you from availing yourself of this opportunity to obtain a cure. My arrangement for privacy are all you could wish. Promising to verify all my claims. Respectfully, Dr. R. G. JACKSON,

47½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

A Valuable Cook Book. A Valuable Cook Book.

One of the leading baking powder companies of the country has recently issued, for presentation to its many friends, a little volume of choice receipts. These are put up in a handsome brochure of nearly seventy pages, and will be greatly appreciated by housekeepers. The book will be sent, free of charge, to any lady sending her name and address to the Cleveland Baking Powder Company, 81 and 83 Fulton street, New York.

Bowden Lithia Water cures Rheumatism PRYOR & DECATUR STS

We have received a large assortment of Garden Vases, fancy Flower Pots, Calla Lily Pots, Umbrellas and Cuspidors, which are very attractive and will be sold very low. The Garden Vases are particularly attractive, and cost a great deal less than the domestic terra cotta one

In Rose Jars we had a big run last week, but we were equal to the emergency. We have still a nice assortment in the various sizes, and intending purchasers better make haste before the supply is

We still offer our FLY FANS at the low price o \$2 each. What comfort this small outlay of money can buy, can be evidenced by those who are the Our assortment of everything appertaining to the China, Crockery and Glassware business is very complete, and it will be our aim to please the public by selling the best goods at the lowest prices and by prompt attention. Respectfully,

L. A. MUELLER.

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books,
Binding, Electrotyping,

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Coroult them before placing your o'ders. N. C. SPENCE,

≪ CARRIAGES, ▷ 81 and 83 Decatur St.

I have a large lot of fine PHAETONS, new and second-hand, fine hand-made and castern made. second-hand, fine hand-made and eastern made.

The best and latest styles at BOTTOM PRICES.

All work guaranteed. may14—d3m

WEAR

Atlanta Made Shoes.

To meet the growing demand for my custom hoes, I am forced to increase my facilities and enlarge my quarters at 33 Peachtree st. At great expense and trouble, I have brought from New York makers who are artists in their line, and having served the most cele brated shops of the world, are capable of pleasing the most fastidious.

REPAIRING.

Bear in mind: To send your shoes to 33 Peachtree street, to be repaired. Work done

HIGH SHOES---LOW SHOES.

Your special attention to these: Ladies' Oxfords at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3. Ladies' French Dongola Button, \$2 and \$3. Men's, Boys', Misses' and Children's shoes at prices to suit the reasonable. Orders by mail given special attention.

JOHN M. MOORE. Telephone 177.

SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP



KEEP YOUR BLOOD PURE. The Blood is the current by which the body is nourished. If the current is impure the body is fed on poison, and disease in its different phases is the natural result. Nature, however, gives us warning in the timely appearance of boils, pimples and cruptions. Heed these premonitions and take SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP.

Hundreds of Testimonials on File. A cure for Scrofula, Erysipelas, General Debil-JOHN B. DANIEL, 30 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

## REMOVAL.

Commencing Tuesday, July 8, I Will Remove My Office -AND-

Stock of Paints, Oil, Glass, Etc. From our present location, No. 45 Decatur street, to my large and commodious new stores, Nos. 62 and 64 Marietta Street

## A. P. TRIPOD. PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts

DEALERS IN. Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquor CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS JUGS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.
Fine Wines, Brandies, Rums and Whiskies made a specialty of. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and other Ammunitions. Grass, Clover, Millet, Corn and other Field Seeds. Irish Potstoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, Bush and Cornfield Beans. Also nearly all such garden seeds as are sown in this section of covntry. Fresh and genuine. Iyet keep up the name of keeping nearly everything. 100 empty wine and spirit barrels for sale. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH.

Low Rates to Savannah and Brunswick.

During the months of July and August the Central Railroad of Georgia will sell round trip tickets on every Saturday afternoon, Atlanta to Savannah or Brunswick, for \$4.50. Tickets good to return on any train leaving Savannah or Brunswick before midnight the

following Monday.

For further information and sleeping car servations, call on H. S. McCLESKY, Pass. Agt., No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. SAM B. WEBE, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga. July 9, daily, tf.

FOR SALE.

THE CUMBERLAND ISLAND HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PLACE, WITH ALL OF the improvements, is offered for sale. The beach is the finest in the world. The bathing unsurpassed. The artesian well furnishes the purest and best of water. The opportunity is now given to purchase this valuable property. The season this year is the best in its history. For particulars, address W. R. BUNKLEY, july 2-354 St. Mary's, Ga.



Winter stock that for variety, elegance and quantity, will astound the natives

In the mean time I am selling cassimere suits I have still a good line in thin summer coats and vests. If you need anything in clothing,

don't fail to come in.

GEORGE MUSE. The Clothier. 38 Whitehall street

OPIUM Morphine Habit
No pay till cured. DE. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

ARKANSAS

-VIA-

WESTERN & ATLANTIC R. R

MCKENZIE ROUTE!

One fare for round trip. Tickets sold July 29th 0th and 31st, good to return within thirty days stop overs allowed; through cars to Arkansas and Texas. No trouble to answer letters; write for rates and maps, etc. Mr. J. W. Hicks, passenger agent, leaves on the 30th in charge of party.

J. H. LATIMER,

CHARLES B. WALKER. FRED D. BUSH, General Ex. Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta Trunk Factory!



Merchants, now is the time to supply your selves with sample Cases, Valises and Clab-Bags. Special attention given to repairing. LIEBERMAN & KUFMANN

92 Whiteha II. THE SCHOOL AND CHURCH



Is a new combination of fac-Ptories, publishers and importers to supply the southern trade direct

from Atlanta at factory prices. They furnish any school, college, church, bank, court or opera house lecture room, etc., with all styles of prices of furniture and suitable



quality and satisfact ion, and ask for only a chance to bid, or a trial order. Address, V. E. ORR, General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

They guar-

The Piedmont Exposition OF 1890, AT ATLANTA, GA.,

OCTOBER 15th, -AND CLOSING-November 1st.

-COMMENCING-

The Piedmont Exposition company is now pre-pared to receive applications of all kind of priv-lieges to be sold, with the exception of gaming privileges, which are excluded, under any and all circumstraces.



In the next thirty days we must close out our stock of Spring and Summer clothing.

Cost Will Not Be Considered

Commencing July 1st we will offer our immense stock of Men's and Boys' suits, extra Pants, Flannel, Negligee and Madras Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery and Neckwear at 33 per cent less than regular price.

We do not keep shoddy or job lot goods, but we offer good clothing at a sacrifice.

Look and be Convinced. JAS. A. ANDERSON of CO. SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK

Choice Real Estate Investments CALL AND EXAMINE OUR ENTENSIVE

LIST.

\$1,000 per front foot will buy one of the most valable pieces of gilt edge central property in the city. It is within a block of the union depot. The lot is 50x120 feet to a 10-foot alley, and on it is a substantially built 3-story brick building with basement, 50x100 feet. It is well rented, and is the best investment in centroperty now on the market.

\$1,200 to \$1,500 per acre for the best suburban on Peachtree street, and the nearest in of all property on the market beyond Weson avenue. It is part of the beat tiful Dimmeck-Reynolds property juthis side of the Belt railroad and immediately in front of the English property. The lot are from two to four acres each, and only a few are left. Some have been sold to the very best people in the city, who will improve their lots and thus greatly enhance the values of the others. Terms very liberal, and the price is low.

\$125 to \$175 each for very desirable lots on Currant

low.

\$125 to \$175 each for very desirable lots on Curran and Hampton streets, near Emmett street, and just east of Marietta street, at Boyd & Baxter's furniture factory. Very easy terms, \$2,500 for large and beautiful lot, 85x185 feet, very near Peachtree and this side of North avenue. On it is a comfortable 6-room house that rents for \$20 a mouth. Buy quick while it is so cheap. cheap.

111-acre farm twentty miles from Atlanta and three and one-fourth miles from the desot at Fairburn; 60 to 70 acres cleared. Balance well wooded. 10 to 12 acres bottom land. Fing springs and large creek; good orchard; splendid neighborhood; improvements inferior. For exchange for Atlanta property, vacant of improved, the difference to be adjusted either way.

improved, the difference to be adjusted either way.

48,600 payable only \$500 cash, and balance at the rate of \$600 a year with 8 per cent interest, will buy one of the neatest cottages in Wess End. Only 200 feet from Gordon street and the car line. House is new and has 5 large rooms and kitchen. Extra wide hall, from and rear veranda. Lot level and beautiful and is \$8x275 feet. No better location in Wess End, and the terms are most liberal. Come quick and get if for it will not stay on the market long at this price.

Oceach for 9 very fine lots near Martetta road.

market long at this price.

\$300 each for 0 very fine lots near Marietta road and Van Winkle's. They are 50x150 and 50x200 feet each, and are high and level and covered with beautiful grove. Splendid neighborhood. Easy terms.

\$8,750 is the price of one of the choicest homes on the north side. It is between the two Peachtrees, elevated location, and in a neighborhood as good as the best. The house is two stories, with eight rooms, two bath-rooms, and halls and verandas. It is modern in all its apartments, and is beautifully finished throughout. Stable and servant's house on the lot, which is 75x200 feet to rear alley. We can arrange liberal terms, and the place is sure to suit one seeking a north-side home of its value. Will take pleasure in showing the property at any time.

take pleasure in showing the property at any time.

\$6,000 for beautiful Peachtree lot, 60x220 feet; high and level. Easy terms.

\$1,000 an acre for beautifully shaded tract of 26 acres, fronting over 800 feet on the Johnson road and the electric car line. The tract is high and lies well, and is completely covered with heavy oak grove. All the adjoining property is owned by some of our best citizens, Hon. Frank P. Rice, Colonel W. S. Thompson, Messrs. W. A. Moore, Joseph Kingsberry and others. Will sell it as a whole, or will subdivide a few choice lots to suit purchasers, Easy terms. Within 20 minutes ride of the center of the city.

others. Will sell it as a whole, or will subdivide a few choice lots to suit purchasers. Easy terms. Within 20 minutes ride of the center of the city.

\$1,750 buys the choice of South Boulevard. It is a corner lot, 100x190 feet to a 20-foot alley, just the right height above the street, and completely covered with a heavy oak grove. Nice homes already built on each side and in from of it, thus assuring pleasant surroundings. From it you can see the riding and driving in the park, and enjoy all the advantages of that beautiful place. The dummy line is very convenient, yet far enough away not to be objectionable. Liberal terms can be arranged.

\$3,750 for the gem of Edgewood. It is a corner lot, 180x100 feet, and contains about 2% acres part of the beautiful Binder property; lies level, and the entire front is in a large oak grove. Neighborhood unexceled. Very convenient to Edgewood depot, and within easy walking distance of the Edgewood avenue electric car line. Beautiful homes all around it. Can fix the terms to suit you.

\$2,750 buys a very desirable, close in, residence lot on Powers street near Spring and the electric car line. It lies high and level, and is cox120 feet. Powers street will be paved with belgian blocks this summer, at the present owner's expense; water and gas already there. Terms, one-third cash, balance casy. More depth can be arranged for if desired.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN."

A RELIABLE REMEDY! For Pain of All Kinds,
CURES Rheumatsm, Nenralgia, Hoarseness,
Burns, Scalds, Cuts, etc. Most Economical Medicine in the World. Should be in every family.

LARGE BOTTLE FOR 25 CENTS.
All Druggists. NELSON & CO., BOSTON.

OCt30 we fri mo

CONTRACTORS IN ALL KINDS OF STONE AND GRANITE WORK

Atlanta Stone and Granite Co., Estimates furnished on application, John Wal-ton, secretary and treasurer. Office 13 East Ala-bama street Atlanta, Ga. july9-dly-fri sun tues

LINIMENT

Freeman & Crankshaw





Mr. B. W. Ballard, a practical Opticar has charge of our Optical department.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMING YOUR EYES, SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

# JEWELERS.

93 Whitehall street.

A.L. DELKIN CHAS, H. GIRARDEAU

## DELKIN & GIRARDEAU, Real Estate and Renting Agents,

4 East Alabama St., (Rear James's Bank).

not will buy three choice vacant lots on White-hall, near in, 40x143 each; rear alley; lies beau-tiful; sure to enhance.

\$6,700 s room house, Edgewood; two acres, corner lot near electric line; all necessary outbuildings; fruits, shades and flowers. We have inside figures on this. \$4,500—10 vacant lots near Technological school. This is a special bargain.

\$4,500-24 vacant lots, Simpson street. Get up your syndicate and buy this. Shaded Jackson street lot; finished street; electric line. Inside figures this week.

sh will buy five vacant lots near Techno-ical school. -5 room cottage; large corner lot; Hilliard reet; electric line in front; house new.

Mr\_Chaice Forest avenue lot, 50x150 to an al-\$1,250-Highland avenue, corner lot.

New 5 room house, Mangum street, close in, a bargain at \$2,500. \$2,700-6 room cottage, Elliis street, near Electric line. House new.

\$1,800-5 room cottage, Nelson. \$1,500-Property on Ellis paying 17 per cent. \$850 will buy two 2 room houses, Park street, paying 12 per cent.

\$500-2 room house, Little st., near Fraser. \$900-West Mitchell st., 4 room house, 12 per cent 11 acres. West Atlanta, \$250 per acre. Buy this before it gets higher.

We have vacant and improved property in all parts of the city. If you wish to buy call on us.

DELETN & GIRARDEAU, 4 E. Alabama street. june29-d1m un m&b or top 2d or 3dc 8p

## **Bladder Troubles**

ARE CURED BY USING

Dry Skin, Failure of Strength, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Involuntary Discharge of Water, Dark, Heavy, Muddy or Turbid Urine, Cold Extremities and a Clammy Sweat, Tenderness over the Region of the Bladder, Gnawing Sensation Around the Abdomen, Painful, Scalding Sensation in Passing Water.
Pallid face with gradual loss of strength are all symptoms of bladder trouble and should be

### Stuart's Gin and Buchu

promptly treated with

I recommend Stuart's Gin and Buchu as a Bladder and Kidney remedy. Having tried it, I

C. M. HUDSON, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

Sand. Sand. Sand. We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

We also do grading, and take all kinds of rafl-

LIDDELL & JOHNSON

We offer you this week at \$11,000 a corner lot on Marietta st., 100 feet front, running through to the W. & A. R. R. No better location in the city for factory requiring railroad facilities.

We can also offer 150 feet on Mitchell st. at a very close figure. Manufacturers desiring to locate in or near Atlanta will find it to their interest to examine our list.

## W. A. WEBSTER & CO

171/2 Peachtree Street.

FORTY-SECOND GEORGIA

ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE FOR A GRAND REUNION.

General Evans Will Deliver the Anniversary Address at Conyers, July 22d, and There Will Be Other Addresses.

The Forty-Second Georgia regiment will hold its reunion at Conyers, on July 22d. And the occasion will be a memorable one Ample preparations have been made for transportation over the Georgia road, which

will give special rates, and also for the accom-modation of the veterans after their arrival. The programme is that the members meet at the depot at 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 22d, and march in a body to the school house,

where the speaking will commence at 10 o'clock sharp. The address of walcome will be delivered by Rev. Henry Quigg, in behalf of the county of Rockdale, and by Mayor J. C. Bartow, in be-

half of the town of Conyers. General Clement A. Evans was invited to deliver the annual address some time ago, and following is his letter of acceptance to Dr. W. M. Durham, secretary of the association, with the letter of Dr. Durham to Colonel L. P.

Thomas, president of the association: Thomas, president of the association:

ATLANTA, Ga., July 8, 1890.—W. M. Durham, M. D., Secretary—My Dear Sir: I cannot decline invitations of the kind which you have so courteously tendered me in your note of today. Please assure Judge Calhoun. Colonel Thomas and Colonel Hulsey of my appreciation of their request, and for yourself accept my warm regards.

CLEMENT A. EVANS.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 10, 1890.—Colonel L. P. Thomas—Dear Colonel: I leave you the reply I received from General Evans.

I have also heard from the general passenger agent of the Georgia railroad, who gives us special rates over his road. Yours truly,

W. M. DURHAM.

After General Evans's address Colonel W. . Calhoun, of the Fourth Georgia battalion, who was an officer in the Forty-second, and now historian, will read a most interesting paper on the history of the regiment and the as-

Then there will be short talks from a number of the members of the association. At 1 o'clock there will be a big basket dinner, and included in that, a general handshaking among the grizzled veterans of the old

Forty-second. Story telling, incidents of the war, and jokes and jests will pass merrily round among the old soldiers who, on that day twenty-seven years ago, listened to the wild music of shot and shell inside the breast-

works that environed Georgia's capitol. After the dinner is over, the regular routine business of the association will be conducted. No command in the western army made a finer reputation than the gallant old "Forty second Georgia," and among the most distinguished members of the survivors' association is General R, J. Henderson, the brave old colonel of this noble band of soldiers, who is expected to be present, and will be the toast of all the boys who wore the gray.

It is hoped that Colonel R. F. Maddox and

other distinguished visitors will be present. ENGINEER WEBB'S FUNERAL.

Laid to Rest By the Members of the Brotherhood Yesterday.

All that was mortal of Engineer John W W. Webb was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery

yesterday afternoon. The funeral was very largely attended at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. T. W. Haney, No. 119 Davis street.

The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of the Third Baptist church, in a most affecting manner. There were twenty-nine of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers present at the

funeral, and they acted as pallbearers and Mr. Webb leaves a wife and two children, who reside with Mr. Haney, Mrs. Webb being his sister. Mr. Webb was not only a splendid railroad man, but a man who was loved and respected by many friends, and in his sad death the family have many earnest sympathizers.

A SAD DEATH.

A Young Lady Visiting Her Brother Dies of Remittent Fever.

The body of Miss Annie Childress was shipped to the home of her parents in Scotts-& Co.

The death of Miss Childress was a peculiarly sad one. Some time ago she came to visit her brother, who lives at No. 311 East Hunter

street. She was taken ill with remittent fever, and after a lingering illness died Wednesday night.

Miss Childress was a beautiful and accomplished young lady, twenty years of age, and

her relatives here have the sympathies of many friends in her sad and untimely death.

A Card of Thanks.

WEST END., Ga., July 10, 1890.—Editors Constitution: We were strangers in their midst, yet in the time of our affliction they ministered to us, and we are forever grateful to the good people of West End for their kindness to us during the illness of our little child, and for the many manifestations of sympathy extended to us in the hour of our hereavement. Respectfully of our bereavement. Respectfully, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Foard.

After diphtheria, scarlet fever, pneumonia, or any other severe illness, there is no better tonic than Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OUR FREEND THE BED BUG.

OUR FREEND THE BED BUG.

If you would quickly and permanently rid your beds of bugs, put a small box of ROUGH ON RATS in a pint bottle of benzine, shake well when using. Douche the mixture into the cracks, crevices, holes and openings of the bedstead. It will turn their toes up rapidly. Then mix another small box of ROUGH ON RATS thoroughly with a quarter pound of lard, with this mixture fill all holes, openings, cracks and crevices in the bed. These two methods are warranted to never, fail; to be effective and lasting. Cut this out for directions.

300 boxes fine note paper at one-third less than regular price if bought this month, at Thornton's book store, 28 Whitehall st.

Excelsior Steam Laun dry.

Excelsior Steam Laund dry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the large three-story building at 47 Decatur street, and have what might be said to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Greatest care taken with goods. Give them a trial.

ap 25 dty

Sign Painter, 53 Peachtree, 'phone cot. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and wall advertising signs.

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.
The connections of the Monon route via Nashville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleeper and chair cars. Inquire of your ticket agent.

men it

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnate Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnate, In-dianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line run-ning through Reflining Chair Cars between Cin-cinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combi-nation Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

Peoria, Ill.

And the Only DIRECT LINE
between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohlo, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on saie everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis. or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

feb 21 dly

Bowden Lithia Water cures Diarrheea. The Excelsior Springs, Mo., Waters
Are sold only in bottles, never in bulk. Agency
at Hoyt & Thorn's, wed iri sun 3m THE ALDERMANIC BOARD.

Ordinances Concurred In-The

The board of aldermen convened in regular ssion yesterday afternoon in the mayor's

The full board was present. Sidewalks and curbing were ordered on West Hunter street, from Mangum to Davis, at a cost of \$200.

Two hundred dollars were given to sidewalks and curbing on Cornelia street, from Edgewood avenue to Decatur The commissioner of public works was in-

structed to repair the culvert near Gordon street, at a cost of \$500. The board authorized the chairman of the finance committee and the mayor execute a note on Colonel L. P. Grant for \$8,500 for ninety days, balance of the purchase y on the Grady hospital on Butler, Col-

lege. Pratt and Jenkins streets. Property owners on Bradley street were or-dered to put down sidewalks and curbing from Edgewood avenue to Decatur street, at a cost

of \$200.

The commissioner of public works was instructed to reset and relay the sidewalks and grade Fraser street between Hunter and Fair streets, at a cost of \$400.

Twenty dollars were set aside for Dr. H. B. Parks, in payment of professional services, and \$30 for J. P. Hornsby for alleged damages incurred by a city cart.

Doane street was given \$500 for improvements from East Tennessee shops to Pryor street.

The electric light committee's report on placing are and sixty-five candle lights at points named in the council proceedings was concurred in.

concurred in.

Sidwalks and grading on Calhoun street
were ordered at a cost of \$200.

A culvert on West Hunter street was authorized at a cost of \$1,000.

The ordinances constructing sewers along a
ravine from the corner of Rice and Jackson ravine from the corner of Rice and Jackson streets to the main sewer on Pine street at a cost of \$5,000, along a branch from Harris street to Baker at a cost of \$6,000, and along a branch from Georgia avenue to Crew street at a cost of \$12,500, were adopted.

An ordinance authorizing the paving of Edgewood avenue from the Boulevard to Spruce street, at an estimated cost of \$1,500, was agreed to.

The ordinance renumbering houses by the centennary plan was concurred in, but Mr. Haas presented a vote against the paper.

presented a vote against the paper. NAMING THE ELEPHANT.

The People Are Voting to Give Atlanta's Treasure a Name. The elephant will have a name by the time

t reaches Atlanta. But what will it be? Votes are coming in quite rapidly, and when the christening day gets here there will be big crowd to witness the ceremony.

The votes yesterday were numerous.

Here they are:
DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., July 10.—Dear Elephant
Editor: Name the elephant for me: "Little Tot,"
(one vote 5c.) Or. "By Crockey" (one vote 5c.)
Yours truly.
LITTLE COND JACKSON HODGE.
ATLANTA, Ga., July 8.—Elephant Editor of the
Constitution: Dear Sir—As the zoo would not be
complete without the elephant, neither would our
fre department be complete without our chief,
Cap Joyner, so we suggest the name of "Cap"
We enclose 10 votes. Yours truly,
HENRY BELLINGRATH, and
DELANCY TALLMAN.
EDITOR OF THE ELEPHANT FUND: Inclosed find
\$1.30 for twenty-six votes in favor of naming
the elephant Ell. Yours truly,
July 10, '90.
ATLANTA, Gar, July 8, 1880.—Elephant Editor: The votes yesterday were numerous.

July 10, '90.

ATLANTA, Gaz, July 8, 1890.—Elephant Editor: Decidedly the elephant's name should be "Remus," in honor of the children's friend, who writes under that name, for if it had not been for him, where would the children's elephant be now, I wonder? Not on its way to Atlanta, I'm sure. Here's 10c to "Remus." Truly yours, M. L. E. DEAR CONSTITUTION EDITOR: I send you 5c. The elephant must be named Mrs. McGinty.

LITTLE ANNIE ROONEY.

John S. Owens.

REALESTATE AGENTS \$1,300 will give you an income of \$20 per month in renting property, or twenty per cent on in-

water, etc. \$600, 3 r cottage, painted and plasfered, with verandas. Lot 30 feet wide. On installments, \$4,500, No. 103 Wheat st, 8 r house, two story, water, gas, etc. Big lot; alley and stable in rear.

water, gas, etc. Big lot; alley and stable in rear.

70x175, Boulevard, \$55 front foot; east front. Go look at 299 East Fair st, 6 r house, servant's house, stable, alley on side, 50x290, and come make us an offer.

\$2,500 buys a 5 room cottage, No. 4 Orange st., 50x 134; \$390 cash and balance easy. Here is a chance to get a good home cheap.

\$2,000—Nuce, new 4 r house, Howland st.; large lot; alley at side; good water; fine view; healthy location. This place is well worth \$3,000. Can make easy terms.

\$1,800—Johnson ave., one of the nicest, neatest 4 room cottages in the city; large lot; alley on side; easy terms.

\$1,200 gets the biggest bargain in the city. A good

\$1,250 gets the biggest bargain in the city. A good 4 room house on Terry st., near Hunter, 50x150; alley on side; in good condition and very close in

alley on side; in good condition and very close in.

\$1,150 takes a 5 room house in good order, and rents well, on corner Plum and Dairy sts.

\$800—At house in Bellwood; large lot, near the church and match factory.

\$1,600—No. 9 Mills st.; 4 r cottage near Luckie and Marietta sts.; close in and very'desirable.

\$850—3 r house on Vine st.; corner lot; \$75 cash and \$35 per month.

\$500—2 room house on Curran st.; well shaded and rents well; a little bargain.

\$300 buys a beautiful lot on Hampton st., 50x100 on easy payments.

\$1,500 gets a big bargain on Fort st.—4 r house and large lot; room for 2 more houses.

WARE & OWENS.

ESTATE REAL

ecatur street lots; one near Pratt street, 120x145 Would pay well built up in stores. One near Bell

A 4 room house with lot 60x150, on East Hunter street, near Martin street. A corner lot in first ward with 8 houses, renting for \$65 per month.

A beautiful corner lot on Jackson street, near the Nelson house, for \$3,000. 3 beautiful lots, 50x150 each, on Smith street near Whitehall; choice for \$1,500. 2 acres on C. R. R., this side of Perdues; cheap at 31,600. Delightful place for a suburban home.

A few choice contral retail stores, among them a large corner on Marietta street, right at the street car center.

Residences of all sizes and in every ward, furnished or unfurnished. G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball house, Wall st

Wonders

Are wrought by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor in restoring gray hair to its original color, promoting a new growth, preventing the hair from falling, keeping it soft, silky, and abundant, and the scalp cool, healthy, and free from dandruff or humors. The universal testimony is that this preparation has no equal as a gressing, and aration has no equal as a dressing, is, therefore, indispensable to every furnished toilet.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for some time and it has worked wonders for me. I was troubled with dandruff and was rapidly becoming bald; but since using the Vigor my head is perfectly clear of dandruff, the ha has ceased coming out, and I now have a good growth, of the same color as when I was a young woman. I can heartly recom-mend any one suffering from dandruff or loss of hair to use Ayer's Hair Vigor as a dressing."—Mrs. Lydia O. Moody, East Pittston, Me.

"Some time ago my wife's hair began to

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

not only prevented my wife from becoming bald, but it also caused an entirely new growth of hair. I am ready to certify to this

statement before a justice of the peace."— H. Hulsebus, Lewisburgh, lowa. "Some years ago, after a severe attack of brain fever, my hair all came out. I used such preparations for restoring it as my physicians ordered, but failed to produce a growth of hair. I then tried, successively, growth of hair. I then tried, successively, several articles recommended by druggists, and all allke fell short of accomplishing the desired result. The last remedy I applied was Ayer's Hair Vigor, which brought a growth of hair in a few weeks. I think I used eight bottles in two years; more than was necessary as a restorative, but I liked it as a dressing and have continued to use it as a dressing, and have continued to use it for that purpose. I believe Ayer's Hair Vigor possesses virtues far above hose of any similar preparation now on the market." —Vincent Jones, Richmond, Ind.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWE I, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

restored. Variescele cured. Parts enlarged strengthened New Home Treatise sent free and scaled. 18 Prize Medals. Address LECLANCHE INSTITUTE, 146 & 148 William St., N. Ye may24-dly wkyl PERFECT CURES ASSURED to MEN of ALL AGES.

ABSOLUTE MANHOOD

JOHN D. KELLY

Successor to

4 SOUTH PRYOR ST.,

Will, with renewed vigor and better capacity, in a very short while show the people of Atlanta a most flourishing Real Estate and Renting fusiness that will be worthy of Atlanta's biggest property owners' patronage, and with good men collectors and looking after renting, and prompt monthly returns to all patrons, we will guarantee satisfaction in every department.

monthly returns to all patrons, we will guarantee satisfaction in every department.

We can sell you good houses and lots, cheap houses and lots, houses and lots on easy monthly payments, vacant lots, acreage property and anything in real estate that is on the market in Atlanta or country around about. Mr. Kelly is a young man of the persevering and determined-to-succeed kind, and is worthy and will do you good service. Give him a trial at 4 South Pryor street. standing property renting for \$20 per month, or twenty-four per cent on investment.

\$2,500 for 200214 on Morris st, runs through to another st. Will make 8 lots 50x107. You can't find a better bargain for the money.

\$2,000 for 100 feet front on Central railroid, near E. T. depot. Street on side. Very cheap for this class of property.

\$2,750, No. 69 Martin, cor Rawson st. 80x114, with 8 room house. Closets, large verandas, tine

C. HENDRIX & CO., REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENTS!

80x200, Boulevard	4,1
60x200, Boulevard	3,6
60x148, Jackson	3,
50x 200, Jackson	2,5
100x250, Washington st	3,
150x145, Washington st	4.
50x160, Formwalt	1,
50x127, West Pine	1,5
97x200, East Baker	4.5
100x210. Peachtree	6,0
100x210, Peachtree	4.
300x200, W. and A. R. R., cheapest tract in	
the city.	
30x90, store property, Peters st	2,
25x90, Marietta st	2,
50x175, S. Pryor st	
60x195, Beuna Vista ave	1.
46x150, Fortress avenue	-7
50x160, Cooper, corner	4
50x160, Smith st	1.
50x145, Glenn and Formwalt st	1,
97x200, West Peachtree	7.
50x150, West Peachtree	5.0
	2.
50x190, Capitol avenue	
50x160, Capitol avenue, corner	6,6
50x112, Capitol avenue, near capitol	4,
	2,6
50+200 Courtland avenue	2.1

SCOTT & LIEBMAN. REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

20 PEACHTREE STREET. Real estate in Atlanta and suburbs will go much higher than now held at. If you want a home or an investment do not hesitate about it. There are very few, if any, buyers who have failed to make money in the past and now is the time for buying. Tis hot and some people are lazy, but the early bird catches the worm. We offer and hope you will not hesistate to inspect the property and make us a bid. If you are in doubt as to the location, call at our office and we will take you out.

2,000—Davis street, lot 50x150 to 20 foot alley.

3,750—Lot 50x255, Angier avenue, near Boule-yard.

vard. \$1,500 Linden avenue, 43x125 to 10 foot alley. \$900 Linden avenue, 43x125 to 10 foot alley. \$1,000 4 r-h, lot 49x96, Linden avenue, near Fort. \$1,550 4 r-h, lot 42x94 on Inman avenue.

REMOVAL SALE.

A CHANCE FOR CLOTHING BUYERS! Our Entire Stock at Cost!

REMOVAL SALE.

We carry no old goods into our New Building OUR PRICES WILL MOVE THEM

REMOVAL

37 Whitehall Street.

REMOVAL. SALE.

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas

## THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY



Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods. Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SOUTHERN BELTING CO.,

## Pure Oak - Tanned Leather Belting,

RAW HIDE AND INDIAN TANNED LACE LEATHER

Agents for the Boston Belting Company, the Original Manufacturers of Mechanical Rubber Goods. A Fine Assortment of High Grade Lawn Hose. Give Us a Trial. Office and Factory: 40-48 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga

SCIPLE SONS.

SS R 0 A NE RIS

# **EISEMAN BROS**

One-Price Men's and Boys' OUTFITTERS.

::::::::::::

The talk-creating Suits—those generously and genuinely reduced won't last many days more at the

rate they've been recently going.
Spacious special counters are again aglow with

crowd-making attractions. Like these: Elegant Suits, early price \$9.50, present price \$7.90. Elegant Suits, early price \$10.00, present price \$7.90. Elegant Suits, early price \$12.50, present price \$9.90. Elegant Suits, early price \$13.00, present price \$9.90. Elegant Suits, early price \$15.00, present price \$11.90. Elegant Suits, early price \$16.00, present price \$11.90.

Elegant Suits, early price \$20,00, present price \$13.90. The quiet quotations, the mere statement of unmistakable reductions, free from reckless adjectives or vapid comparisons, will move them.

Elegant Suits, early price \$18.00, present price \$13.90.

An investment ventured in this department is certain to realize an immediate dividend. For a limited period each Suit shall go at one-third less than regular price. It is an unexpected happening and will freshen these hot, drowsy days with new pulsing trade life.

## MERCHANT-TAILORING DEPARTMENT

We know how to turn the wheels of trade for July. Suits made to fit exactly; imported material; neat styles, dependable grades and put up to give solid service. You save largely on every dollar paid. For at this time o' year it's not a question of profits.

EISEMAN BROS AND 19 WHITEHALL ST KING OF

THE WORL. Lying Is His Spec Way Down the

From the New York S A little young hair and a smooth office yesterday and king. He was not o m lesser perso who had acquired h his subjects, and wh ker, "King of held in Nantic reported King old, and years old, and his claim to publi more upon his capa his recognized rank he has just "beater San Francisco and

San Francisco and a wager, and during on the train that ca on the last lap of around the world. Becker says that freight, and was armilles away.

"A farmer judge, and I told him a be sailor in the Englis Albany, and then catch a ship. It de vince the farmer o story, and then I w In Syracuse, B arrested. He told three hours, and w his hat in the court to which the judge alo he was chased I them and got on the

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there you are. I way back from S three days and a "Three days his backer, a Bostin, from every forder to verify he boarded a freigh boarded a freig sleep in a freig "I was ahead "and when I v The confound thought it was side tracked thi I had to walk b

Becker says ustin paid his his father, Guiana. His fi plished liar, wa Guiana, and eighteen years. tramps was ni king has been w

"and the freest, in the country? "Before the cluded, "I mean my way around figured out just know I can do it know I can make myself use out my passage.

Sea, you know, a sail it he countri I'd rather Ii I'd rather I'd seeing hove Can you beat yo can you beat yo can you beat yo believing y time, I suppose, I was a reporter dependent. The news, but I got 'f fired me after tw

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GOING TO BEAT HIS WAY AROUND THE WORLD IN 109 DAYS.

Lying Is His Specialty, But He Beats His Way Down the Hudson and Relates the Story of His Travels.

KING OF THE TRAMPS.

From the New York Sun. A little young man with ordinary brown hair and a smooth face strolled into the Sun office yesterday and announced that he was a king. He was not one of those over-particular ntates who require elaborate salutations from losser personages, but just a plain king, who had acquired his title by the suffrages of his subjects, and who thought not much more of himself on account of it. He was Wilson Becker, "King of Tramps," elected to that distinction about a year ago at the convention held in Nanticoke, whose proceedings were reported in the Sun at the time. King Wilson is only twenty years old, and by his own admission his claim to public recognition should rest more upon his capabilities for lying than on his recognized rank among tramps. He says his recognized rank among tramps. He says he has just "beaten" his way from Boston to he has just "beaten" his way from Boston to San Francisco and back in twenty-one days on a wager, and during a part of his journey rode on the train that carried George Francis Train on the last lap of his journey against time around the world.

Becker says that he started from Boston by freight, and was arrested before he got twenty

miles away.

"A farmer judge," said he, "examined me,
and I told him a beautiful yarn about being a
sailor in the English navy. I wanted to get to
Albany, and thence to New York, in order to
catch a ship. It delayed me five hours to convince the farmer of the truthfulness of my

Albany, and thence to New York, in order to catch a ship. It delayed me five hours to convince the farmer of the truthfulness of my story, and then I went on."

In Syracuse, Becker says he was again arrested. He told the same story at a loss of three hours, and when he had done he passed his hat in the court room and collected \$1.75, to which the judge contributed 25c. In Buffalo he was chased by the police, but he escaped them and got on the trucks of a freight car in a train that ran on passenger time.

"The great thing in beating your way," he explained, "is to get on a 'blind mail.' That is a mail or express car that is attached to the engine and that has no door in front. After the train gets a move on, if you can climb on to the platform of a blind car you can enjoy the breezes for hours, or until the train stops, for nobody can get at you. When it stops you get off and hang around until the train is going to start again. Then you climb aboard, and there you are. I held down a fruit car on the way back Trom San Francisco as far as Ogden, three days and a half! What did you eat?"

"Three days and a half! What did you eat?"

"Brannas"

"Bananas." Becker was obliged to send a postal card to

Becker was obliged to send a postal card to his backer, a Boston museum man named Austin, from every town at which he stopped, in order to verify his progress. On the return he boarded a freight train at Albany and went to sleep in a freight car.

"I was ahead of time at Albany," he said, "and when I woke up I was an hour behind. The confounded train was a local, and I thought it was a through, and I found myself side tracked three miles east of Greenbush. So I had to walk back to Albany and get on the trucks of a passenger train."

Becker says that he won the bet, and that

trucks of a passenger train."

Becker says that he won the bet, and that Austin paid him \$500, \$350 of which he sent to his father, who was in prison in British Guiana. His father, according to this accomplished liar, was engaged in an insurrection in Guiana, and was sentenced to prison for eighteen years. That was when the king of tramps was nine years old. Since then the king has been wendering over the world, sometimes as a sailor and latterly as a professed tramp.

times as a salior and interry and first in tramp.

"I'd just as lief work," he said, "if I could find a job that suited me, but I'm not going to shovel coal or pick up the streets at \$1.25 a day. George Francis Train gave me half a dollar when I was on my beating trip across the continent, and I got the rest of my grub, except what I found in the fruit cars, by asking for it in the cities where I stopped. In ing for it in the cities where I stopped. In Worcester I called at forty-nine houses before Worcester I called at forty-nine houses before I got my breakfast. Today I beat my way from Newburgh on the Mary Powell. I had the money to pay my fare, but I thought I might as well keep it as to give it to the purser. How? Oh, I told the captain a straightforward story about being an English sailor, hard up, and wanting to get to New York, and he passed me. You see, if you can talk freely and won't get phased, you can do almost anything, even though a lawyer may be cross-examining you." Becker says he thinks he will call a convention of the tramps to meet next September. He says there are 34,000 of them in America, "and the freest, most independent class of men

"and the freest, most independent class of men in the country?

"Before the convention meets," he concluded, "I mean to make arrangements to beat my way around the world in 102 days. I have figured out just how it can be done, and I know I can do it. Once on the sea they can't put you off, and I know enough about ships to make myself useful if I have to work to help out my nasage. Most of the way would be by out my passage. Most of the way would be by sea, you know, and although I have visited all the countries that would be touched, I'd rather like to see them again. I went into the business more for fun than anything log order. anything else, and I get a lot of amusement out of seeing how I can play people. Lying?
Of course I have to resort to lying; how else can you beat your way? Give a good, stiff story, stick to it, and carry an English sailor's bonnet, as I do in my pocket, and nobody can help believing you. I must settle down some time I games and I'm about ready to do so. e, I suppose, and I'm about ready to do so.

as a reporter once on the Wilkesbarre In
bendent. They said I had a good nose for

ws. but I get. news, but I got 'em into a libel suit and they fired me after two weeks."

HE IS REALLY A DEMOCRAT.

Why Mrs. Hendricks Wants Governor Hill for President in '92. From the New York World.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—"Mrs. Hendricks, the New York World understands that you have nomi-Governor Hill, of that state, for the next lent," was the remark addressed tonight to

nated Governor Hill, or that addressed tonight to president," was the remark addressed tonight to the lady named in the foregoing by a representative of the World. She smilingly replied:
"Well," Ido not know to what you refer. I suppose it has something to do with the brief visit that the governor paid me on the day that my husband's monument was unveiled."
"Yes, madain. Several reports of that conversation are circulating. One is that you told the

Tes, madam. Several reports of that conversa-tion are circulating. One is that you told the governor that you hoped he would either 'get there' or 'get it,' referring to the next presidency." "No, I did not say that. Of course, the conversa-tion was conversed to the conversation was one of those light and running affairs that we all indulge in at times without measuring our words or thinking very much of just what we that was lindulge in at times without measuring our words or thinking very much of just what we are saying. There were several others in my partor beades Governor Hill, and in the conversation that sprung up many prominent men and public measures were discussed. Mr. Cleveland was referred to, and one of the gentleman remarked that he did not seem to be an out-and-out democrat; that he catered too much to the mugwamp element. While Governor Hill did not seem to altogether endorse this view of Mr. Cleveland's character by anything he said, Inferred rather from his general demeanor and an occasional word that he held this same view. There was a brief pause in the conversation at this stage, and I said in a laughing way, 'Well, tovernor, unless you can beat him for the nomination you will suffer in my good opinion.'"

Sontinuing, Mrs. Hendricks said: "I did not mention Mr. Cleveland's name, but of course I meant him. The entire party doubtless held this view of Mr. Cleveland's democracy, although General Sickles spoke of him several times in the very kindest manner, and so did Governor Hill. There was nothing said by any one that might not have been said to Mr. Cleveland's flace."

"Mrs. Hendricks, you still stand by what you made the meant him that Governor Hill should be the heart nominee of the democratic party?"

"Well, I will tell you. Of course, I do not know Mr. Hendricks, always admired him and his hand was democrat from principle, from honest his private dadenocrate from principle, from honest his private democrate from principle, from honest his private factors. There she were when hand was a democrat of the enemy, but he always stood firm; never for an offernate. He recognized that sort of an element of the course is the said was a democrat of the said was a democra

STERNE SIMMONS

THE BIGGEST MAN EVER PRO-DUCED IN GEORGIA.

Well Nigh a Thousand Pounds of Human Flesh-Eating Biscuits by the Bushel
-The Career of a Noted Man.

LINCOLNTON, Ga., July 10.-[Special.]-Lincoln county, from her isolated position. being situated in the middle-eastern portion of the state and bordering immediately on the silvery waters of the noble Savannah, has not attracted that notoriety in the state to which her great resources entitle her. Since the good old time when the facetious Longstreet illustrated in the "Georgia Scenes" her comical and farcical side, she has been content to remain in her regretful obscurity, rendered tolerable by the vast pro-ductions of her fertile valleys and generous hills, her [lifegiving [waters and healthful climate, her fair women and her strong armed and stout hearted yeomanry. Nevertheless, she has the privilege of boasting of the weightiest man ever produced in this

whole southern country.

Sterne Simmons is the personage alluded to. He was born 22d August, 1824, and died 25th August, 1863, aged twenty-nine years and three

Of ordinary size in early infancy, he soon began to develop the foundation of his after remarkable obesity. As the years rolled by, his size and weight were rapidly increased.

THE MEALS HE ATE. His appetite and consumption of food also increased with his age, so that twelve to fif-teen biscuits and other eatables in the same proportion barely sufficed him for a meal, after partaking of which he would complain o his scant fare. His mother was compelled to restrain his voracious appetite for fear of fatal restrain his voracious appetite for fear of fatal consequences, as he increased the more rapidly in size and weight. However, he was sent to the village school in Goshen and had opportunities to obtain a liberal education. But his mind was not on books. His great delight was when he had a yoke of oxen placed at his command. When not thus engaged, his next favorite pastime was whittling with a knife on a piece of soft pine, or playing at marbles, in both of which he became an expert. All the year round he dressed in light linen wear, the change of seasons not seeming to affect him in the least degree. During the coldest days in winter he could be often seen, shirt collar unbuttoned and breast laid bare, reclining under a favorite large oak near the front of the mansion. Blessed with good health, and possessed in his own right of considerable property, his every want was supplied, his every wish gratified. In all these years he was singularly childish in his conversation, manners and social intercourse. He was naturally kind hearted and quiescent, but when aroused by anger, excited by the unpleasant jeers of the passerby, he would become enraged against the offender, and those near him would find it politic to get beyond his reach, as he would hurl after them epithets and volumes of compliments not used in the Sunday school. But for this, he was quite retireing and rarely sought company. He was, nevertheless, a regularly attendant upon divine service and an attentive listener.

With this epitome of his] daily life, \*I now consequences, as he increased the more rap-

attentive listener.

THE POUNDS HE WEIGHED.

With this epitome of his daily life, I now furnish facts as to weight, size, etc. He was six feet three inches high. His weight was 500 pounds. Just previous to his death, his weight was increasing daily over two pounds. His death was very sudden, occasioned by suffocation from excessive fat of the throat. His coffin measured three and a half feet deep, and it required as many men as couff conveniently get around it to lower his remains into it. In order to carry the coffin out, the balusters of the to carry the coffin out, the balusters of the piazza had to be removed, and a platform con-structed near the piazza to lower the coffin into the coffin

into the case.

THE SURROUNDING CIRCUMSTANCES. Attended by a large concourse of citizens, he was interred in the family burying ground near Goshen. This cemetery is thirty-five feet square, and enclosed by a granite wall. The father of Sterne Simmons was John Simmons, who was born November 15, 1775, and died June 19, 1827. His mother, Mary Ann Simmons nea Matthawson, was born October

died June 19, 1827. His mother, Mary Ann Simmons, nee Matthewson, was born October 10, 1788, and died May 3, 1867.

The Simmons and Matthewson families were notable ones in Lincoln county. The children of this worthy couple were Sterne, who is the subject of this sketch; Frances, who married Captain P. W. Sale, one of Lincoln's most prosperous and successful farmers and exemplary citizens; Sarah, who married Jared S. Grace, a highly intelligent merchant and farmer of Talladega, Ala.; Mary Ann, who married Colonel Lafayette Lamar, a lawyer, who died in service, as captain of the Lamar Confederate Fifteenth Georgia regiment, and Dr. John Simmons, an eminently successful physi-John Simmons, an eminently successful physician, who married Miss Ann Wellborn, of Wilkes county, Georgia. The mother of Sterne Simmons was a very small woman, weighing not over ninety pounds. Mrs. Lamar was of small stature also. Mrs. Sale and Mrs. Cross were of medium, size, and Dr. John Grace were of medium size, and Dr. John Simmons was quite a small, weakly, constituted man

ds the record of Sterne Simmons, the great prodigy of Lincoln county, Georgia. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA-"Best and Goes

In Exchange for Improved City Property. A gentleman owning 240 acres of good hammock land in the county of Sumter, in the state of Florida, between the Withlacoochee river and Lake Panasoffkee, with a landing upon the Withlacoochee river, would exchange the same for improved city property situated in Atlanta or any thrifty near-by town. About 75 acres of the 240 acres are set in the finest varieties of oranges and lemons, and about one-third of the 75 acres comes into bearing this year.

The section of country situated between the Withlacoochee river and Lake Panasoffkee is admittedly the very finest in the state of Florida for the cultivation of oranges and

Fine help to care for the grove is already in charge of the property, and arrangements can be made to transfer this help to the party who may purchase.

The gentleman who owns the property is compelled, by reason of large business engagements which claim his attention elsewhere, to place this valuable property on the market. This presents a first-class opportunity to any persons threatened with pulmonary disease to fully recuperate their health. There are parties now living in the immediate community who are living witnesses of the healthgiving properties of this climate for all lung eases, one a reverend gentleman from near Atlanta. Correspondence solicited. Address "North Carolina," care Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. 6-24-d&w-1m

Freedom of Women.

What is the right of ballot to woman com pared with her priviledge of enjoying health? Among the many discoveries tending to promote the happiness of the human race, nothing is so intimately connected with the health of woman as the discovery of a remedy which fits her for the enjoyment of life and m to the happiness of others. Bradfield's Female Regulator emancipates woman from the various ills peculiar to her sex: its use causes all irregularities to vanish—it does more for woman than any discovery of modern times. It never fails, as thousands of ladies will testify. Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

Bowden Lithia Water prevents Fer

Croquet Sets.

4 ball at 80c, 6 ball at \$1.25, to close out before moving. Thornton's Book Store.

Established 1846,

## THE BROWN **COTTON GIN**

COMPANY. NEW LONDON, CONN. MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON GINS.

FEEDERS and CONDENSERS;

LINTERS of the Latest Improved Pattern, with Automatic Feed, for OIL MILLS; RIBS, SAWS and ALL other REPAIRS for Cotton Gins OF ALL MAKERS. All work quaranteed. Write for prices. Gins delivered free of freight. Address as above.

may2-d13t fri wk 3m Name this paper.

# IRÊS' BEFR

The Purest and Best Drink in the World,
Appetizing, Delicious, Sparkling and
the Best Blood Purifier and Tonic.
A package (liquid) 25c. makes five gallons.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
No Trouble. Easily Made. Try It.
Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it, and take no
Other. See that you get HIRES'.

THE ONLY GENUINE Made by C. E. HiRES, Philadelphia, Penn may 4-d26t tue frid

NOTICE.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF I an order granted by his honor, W. L. Calhoun, ordinary of said county, June the 28th, 1890, I will remove my court from its present location, No. 51½ Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga., to No. 28½ Decatur st., known as the W. D. Smith building. Said removal to take place August the 1st, 1890.

S. H. LANDRUM, J. P., 1234th District, G. M., Farton County, Ga. july 2-d39t

1234th District, G. M., Fatton County, Ga. july 2-d30t

PROPOSALS FOR GRAVEL ROAD AT PORT Hudson, La. Quartermaster's office, U. S. A., room 46 Gate City bank, Atlanta, Ga., July 8, 1890. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., central time, Saturday, August 9, 1890, when they will be opened in presence or bidders, for construction of gravel road to the Port Hudson, La., national cemetery. Blank forms and specifications will be furnished on application to this office. The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, Proposals should be marked, Proposals for Road at Port Hudson, La., and addressed to Major J. W. SCULLY, Quartermaster, U. S. Army. july9-10-11 12-aug8-9

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS

"Chicamauga Route."

This new and popular route has a double daily passenger service between Chattanooga and Car-rollton. rollton.

The traveling public would do well to patrouize the new short line between the north and south. Close connections are made at Chattanooga, Tenn., Rome, Ga., and Carrollton, Ga., with all lines diverging from these points.

Our patrons are assured good and comfortable

SOU	TH.		NO	RTH
Passeng'r Trains. STATIONS.		Passeng Trains.		
	No.1 D'ly		No.2 D'ly	
P.M	A.M	Dep. Arr.	P.M	A.M
3.45	9.50	Chattanooga	7.10	11.0
	10.04	Rossville	6.55	10.5
	10.16	Mission Ridge	6.44	
	10.31	Crawfish Springs	6.34	
	10.42	Rock Springs	6.23	
	10.50	Copeland		10.1
	11.05	LaFayette	6.02	9.5
	11.20	Martindale	5.45	9.4
	11.36	Trion	5.28	
	11.47	Summerville	5.20	
	11.57	Raccoon Mills	5.11	9.0
	12.06	Lyerly	5.02	8.5
	12.11	Tallaferro	4.57	8.4
	12.19		4.50	8.3
	12.28	White Springs	4.37	8.2
	12.40	Lavender	4.26	8.1
7.00	1.11	Rome	4.00	7.5
7.15	1.26	Silver Creek	3.38	7.2
7.28	1.39	Summit	3.25	7.1
7.32	1.43	Iake Creek	3.20	7.1
7.44	2.15	Cedartown	3.08	7.0
7.55			2.55	6.8
8.12		Felton	2.34	6.3
8.30		Buchanan	2.16	6.1
8.47	3.35	Kramer	1.57	5.5
9.00	3.48	Mandeville	1.44	5.4
9.15		Carrollton	1.30	5.3
P.M	P.M.	Arr. Dep.	P.M	AM

Passengers leaving Chattanooga at Rome, Ga. 1:11 p. m., Carrollton 4 p. m., Griffin 7:20 p. m., and Macon 11:20 p. m. Returning, leave Macon, 8:10 a. m., Griffin 10:20 a. m., Carrollton 1:45 p. m., Rome 4 p. m., and arrive at Chattanooga at 7:10 p. m. Making a daylight ride between Macon, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

See that your tickets read via C. R. & C. R. R. W. H. WILLIAMSON, A. N. SLOAN, Acting Sup't., G. F. & P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE GEORGIA RAILROD. GEORGIA RAILEOAD COMPANY OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER. AUGUSTA, Ga., May 24th, 1890.

Commencing 25th instant, the following pas ger schedule will be operated: No. 27 WEST-DAILY. Leave Gainesville..... Arrive Atlanta No. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta
Leave Gainesville
Arrive Athens
Arrive Washington

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS. No 2 EAST-DAILY. | No. 1 WEST-DAILY. NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY. No. 3 WEST—DAILY. Lv. Atlanta....11 15 p m Lv. Augusta...11 00 p m Ar. Augusta.... 6 35 a m Ar. Atlanta.... 6 30 a m DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday. Lv. Atlanta. ... 8 55 a m Lv. Decatur. ... 9 45 a m Ar. Decatur. ... 9 23 a m Ar. Atlanta. ... 10 15 a m Lv. Atlanta. ... 10 15 a m Lv. Clarkston. ... 4 10 p m Ar. Decatur. ... 4 25 p m Ar. Clarkston. ... 4 25 p m Ar. Clarkston. ... 4 50 p m Ar. Atlanta. ... 4 50 p m COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday. Lv. Atlanta..... 6 20 p m Lv. Covington... 5 40 a m Lv. Decatur.... 6 56 p m Lv. Decatur.... 7 25 a m Ar. Covington... 8 35 p m Ar. Atlanta.... 7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS-Daily. UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD | Leave Union Point | \*10 10 a m | \*5 40 p m | Arrive Siloam | 10 35 a m | 6 05 p m | Arrive White Plains | 11 10 a m | 6 40 p m | Leave White Plains | \*8 00 a m | \*3 0 p m | Leave Siloam | 8 35 a m | 4 05 p m | Arrive Union Point | 9 00 a m | 4 30 p m |

\*Daily except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday. Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4. Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No.27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN,

Gen'l Hanger.

Gen'l Hanger. ESTABLISHED IN 1878

## BY THE MEXICAN NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

LOTTERY OF THE PUBLIC CHARITY.

Mexican International Improvement
Company,
Grand Monthly drawings held in the Moresque
Pavillon in the Alameda Park, City of Mexico, and
publicly conducted by government officials appointed for the purpose by the Secretary of the Interior
and the Treasury. Operated under a twenty year's contract by the

LOTTERY OF THE BENEFICENCIA PUBLICA. THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING will be held in the CITY OF MEXICO,

ON THURSDAY. August 7, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$60,000

80,000 Tickets at \$4, \$320,000, Price of Tickets, American Money, Wholes, 84. Halves, 82. Quarters, 81 LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of \$ 60,000..... APPROXIMATION OF PRIZES.
150 Prizes of \$60 approximating to \$60,000, prize 9,000
150 Prizes of \$50 approximating to \$20,000, prize 7,500
150 Prizes of \$40 approximating to \$10,000, prize 6,000
799 Terminals of \$20 decided by 60,000, prize 15,980 2,276 Prizes amounting to \$178,560
All Prizes sold in the United States fully paid in U. S. Currency.

AGENTS WANTED

\*\*FOR CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with state, county, street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address

IMPORTANT. Address, U. BASSETTI, City of Mexico

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all express companies. New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit:

CERTIFICATE.—I hereby certify that the Bank of London and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loteria de la Beneficencia Publica.

APOLINAR CASTILLO, Intervenor.

Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six per cent of the value of all the tickets in prizes—a larger proportion than is given by any other lottery.

Finally, the number of tickets is limited to \$0.000. SPECIAL FEATURES.

other lottery.

Finally, the number of tickets is limited to 80,000
20,000 less than are sold by other lotteries using the
same scheme.

sun\_frl- wky

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE OCTOBER, 1880, PAMPHLET OF THE

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest The following schedule in effect June 17, 1890:

SOUTH No. 50 No. 52 No 56 dai lyexcept No. 54 BOUND. Daily Daily Sunday. Daily

Ar Columbs ...... 4 15 am 3 25 pm Ar Montgry 7 25 pm 3 45 am Ar Pensacia 1 25 am 9 15 am Ar Mobile. 2 10 am 8 10 am Ar N Orlens 7 00 am 2 15 pm Ar HostnTx 2 20 am 9 00 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT NORTH No. 51 No. 53 No. 57 dai ly except No. 55 BOUND. Daily Daily. Sunday. Daily

Lv N Orlens 8 15 pm 3 06 pm Lv Mobile. 1 06 am 7 37 pm Lv Pensacla 10 10 pm 11 45 am Ar Montgry 7 30 am 12 52 am Leave 12 Selma. 5 40 am Lv Montgry 7 45 am Lv Colmbus 115 am Ly Colmbus
Ly Copellika, 10 00 am 3 17 am
Ly Opellika, 10 00 am 3 17 am
Ly WPoint, 10 45 am 3 59 am 7 00 am 2 05 pm
Ly Lagrage 11 13 am 4 25 am 7 30 am 2 36 pm
Ly Legrage 11 13 am 4 25 am 8 35 am 3 46 pm
Ar Atlanta, 1 30 pm 6 50 am 10 25 am 5 25 pm Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet ear between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Train 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

L. TYLER, CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Ag't JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROAD ne table No. 8. To take effect at 6:00 o'clock a., Sunday, April 18, 1890. Trains run on atral (90th Meridian) standard time.

A. G. CRAIG, Acting Superintendent.

No. 19. Local Fr'ght. Tue ThuSat	No. 51. Fast Mail. Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 50. Fast Mail. Daily.	No. 2 Local Fr'gh Mon W'dF
12.45pm 1.25 2.00 } 2.13 } 2.36 2.50 3.05	7.17 7.26 7.36 7.40 7.47 7.54 8.00 8.18 8.26 8.48 8.26 8.43 9.06 9.15 9.44 9.53 10.05 10.46 10.40 11.40 11.40	Lv Macon Ar Macon(C.&M.D't) Massey's Mill Van Buren Roberts Slocum Morton Grays Bradley Wayside Round Oak Hillsboro Agateville Minneta Monticello Machen Shady Dale Marco Godfrey Madison Florence Farmington Wishop Watkinsville Sidney	3.37 3.03 2.55}	5.40pt 5.19 5.06 4.53 4.41 4.33 3.50 3.50 2.54 2.30 1.05 12.47 11.15 10.45 10.45 10.45 10.45
	12.13	White Hall	1.40	5.10



		_		
SOUTHWARD.	DAILY. DAILY.	DAILY.		
Leave Atlanta	. 5 30 a m 7 00 p	n		
Arrive Macon	. 8 50 a m 10 20 p	n		
Leave Macon	. 9 05 a m 10 25 p	n		
Arrive Jesup	. 2 42 p m 3 50 a	n		
Arrive Brunswick	. 5 05 p m 6 10 a	n		
Arrive Savannah		n		
Arrive Wayeross	. 4 18 p m 5 00 a			
Arrive Jacks hvile	. 6 20 p m 7 35 a	В		
SOUTHWARD.	DAILY. DAILY			
Leave Jacks'nvlle		n		
Leave Savannah	. 7 00 a m 7 40 p	n		
Leave Jesup	. 10 40 a m 1 20 a	n		
Leave Brunswick	. 8 20 a m 11 00 p	n		
Arrive Macon	. 4 30 p m 6 47 a	n		
Leave Macon	. 4 35 p m 7 02 a			
Arrive Atlanta	. 8 10 p m 10 35 a	n		
TO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILL		7.7		
Leave Atlanta	. 11 00 a m 11 00 p	v		
Arrive Rome	. 1 50 p m 2 00 a			
Leave Rome	2 05 p m 2 35 a	n		
Arrive Chattanooga	. 5 00 p m 6 15 a	m		
Leave Chattanooga	. 8 00 p m 9 00 a	n		
Arrive Cincinnati	. 7 00 a m 7 30 p	n		
Leave Rome	1 KK m m 0 05 0	n		
Arrive Cleveland. Arrive Knoxville	. 3 55 p m 4 45 a	n		
Arrive Knoxville	. 6 35 p m 7 55 a	n		
Leave Knoxville	. 8 30 p m 8 10 a	n		
Arrive Cincinnati	. 7 00 a m 7 30 n	n		
Arrive Louisville	. 7 10 a m 7 35 p	n		
TO MEMPHIS.	DAILY. DAILY.			
Leave Atlanta	. 11 00 a m 11 00 p	n		
Arrive Rome	. 1 50 p m 2 00 a	m		
Arrive Chattanooga	. 5 00 p m 6 15 a			
Leave Chattanooga	. 8 00 p m 2 10 a			
Arrive Memphis	. 6 50 a m 6 40 p	n		
TO NEW YORK VIALYNCHBUR				
Leave Atlanta	. 11 00 a m 11 00 p	n		
Arrive Rome	. 1 50 p m 2 00 a	n		
Arrive Cleveland	. 3 55 p m 4 45 a	n		
Arrive Knoxville	6 35 p m 7 55 a	77		
Leave Knoxville				

6 50 p m 8 10 a m
8 10 p m 9 25 a m
10 55 p m 25 a m
10 55 p m 26 50 p m
12 25 n m
12 30 p m 9 30 p m
7 20 a m 9 00 p m
7 20 a m 9 00 p m
3 20 p m 7 53 a m
3 20 p m 7 53 a m
4 30 p m 8 25 a m
6 40 p m 10 47 a m
9 20 p m 1 20 p m O NEW YORK VI HENAN-DOAH VALLEY. 

HAWKINSVILLE LINE, Leave Cochran... | 10 50 a m | 5 50 a m | 3 15 p m | Arrive Haw's ville | 11 35 a m | 6 40 a m | 4 05 p m | Leave Hawk's ville | 9 40 a m | 1 55 p m | 4 20 a m | Arrive Cochran... | 10 30 a m | 2 45 p m | 5 05 a m ROME ACCOMMODATION CONNECTING WITH ALABAMA CENTRAL DIVISION. Leave Atlanta...
Arrive at Rome...
Leave Rome...
Arrive Anniston...
Arrive Selma... 12 11 n 5 35 p m 10 50 p m Arrive Selma......
Arrive Meridian.....

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 7 p. m daily for Brunswick. Pullman Bufiet cars leave Atlanta 5:5a. m. and 7 p. m. daily for Jacksonville. Pullman Bufiet cars leave Atlanta daily at 11 a. m., 11 p. m. for Cincinnati via. Chattanooga. Pullman Vestibule Bufiet cars leave Rome at 1:55 p. m. for Philadelphia via. Shenandoah Valley.

Have just been issued. Send One Dollar to

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE

And we will send the pamphlet prepaid.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE

AND WE WILL SHORT SHORT

ATLANTA OF THIS SHORT

LINE.

1:55 p. m. for Philadelphia via. Shenandoah Valley, also for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Solid train with Mann Boudoir car attached leaves Knoxville daily 8:05 a. m. for Hot Springs, Asheville and Salisbury.

Pullmann Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 6:50 p. m. for Washington via. Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 8:50 p. m. for Philadelphia via. Shenandoah Valley. o. m. for Louisville Mann Boudoir cars leave Knoxville daily 8:30 Mann Boudoir cars leave Knoxville daily 8:30 p. m. for Cincinnati.
Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:50 p. m. and 7:05 a. m. for Memphis.
Pullman Vestibule cars leave Rome 8:50 p. m. for New Orleans via. Calera, and for Mobile via.
Selma.

lma.
B. W. WRENN, G. P. &. T. A.,
Knoxville, Tenn.
CHAS. N. KIGHT, A. G. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.

MARIETTAAND NORTH GEORGIA R. R. Passenger Schedule in effect June 16, 1890

Passenger Schedule in effect All trains daily, except Sunday. NORTH BOUND. Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)... 7 50am 3 45pm Arrive Canton..... Arrive Ball Ground.... Arrive Tate.... Arrive Jasper.... 12 00 m

SOUTH BOUND. Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)... 6 40pm 11 05am
Until October 1st, tickets will be sold by agent
at Marietta at 6 cents per mile, round trip, good
until October 31st, to White Path, Blue Ridge,
Culberson and Murphy, and tickets to all stations
will be sold to fishing parties of three or more,
with tackle, at 4 cents per mile, round trip, good
for ten days.

F. B. CANDLER.
6-15-41im
Gen'l Pass Ag't.

for ten days. 6-15-d1m (EORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. T COLUMBUS, Ga., Sunday, June 22, 1890.—and after this date the following schedule will operated: SOUTH BOUND, DAILY.

| No. 50. | No. 52

Leave Atlanta via E. T. V & G.
R. R.

Leave McDonough via G. M. &
G. R. R.

Arrive Griffin via G. M. & G.
R. R.

R. R.

8 20 am

Leave Griffin 8 35 am

Arrive Warm Springs 9 57 am

Arrive Columbus 11 30 am 7 08 pm NORTH BOUND, DAILY.

9 15 pm 10 25 pm Through coach between Columbus and Atlanta via Griffiin on trains Nos. 51 and 52. CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. IL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN R. Gramling, late of Fulton County, deceased, we bereby notified to render in their demands to be undersigned according to law, and all persons debted to eaid estate are required to make immission of the county of the c RAILROAD TIME TABLE

howing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.
ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. \*No. 3, from Savannah \*No. 2, to Savannah \*No. 15, from Griffin ... 7 45 am No. 11, from Ma con ... 11 00 am No. 13, from No. 13, from No. 13, from Macon ... 10 10 pm No. 4, to Savannah ... 5 40 pm No. 13, from No. 14, to Savannah ... 5 55 pm No. 13, from No. 14, to Savannah ... 7 20 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD From Chat'ga\*. 6 32am To Chattanooga\* 7 50am
From Marietta. 8 35am To Marietti. . 11 45am
From Rome. . 11 05am To Chattanooga\* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga\*. 1 45pm To Rome. . 3 45pm
From Marietta. 2 85pm To Marietta. 4 35pm
From Chat'ga\*. 6 40pm To Chattanooga\* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga\*. 10 55pm To Chattanooga\* 1 15pm
From Chat'ga\*. 10 50pm To Chattanooga\* 1 15pm
From Marietta; 10 30am To Marietta; 4 00pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Mont'm'y\* 6 50am To Opelika..... 7 30 am From West Pt... 10 25am To Selma\*..... 1 20pm From Selma\*.... 1 30pm To West Point... 4 50pm From Opelika... 5 25pm To Montgomery 10 65pm EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

\*No. 14, from Savannah, \*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Kn'x-sonville ... 10 35 am \*No. 13, from New York, Knozville, Nashville and Memphis, and Savannah, Salma, Salma, Salma, Salma, Salma, Anniston and Rome ... 6 25 p m (FORGIA BAILROAD)

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From August.\* 6 30am/To August.\* 8 00am From Covin't'n. 7 55am/To Decatur. 8 55am From Decatur. 10 15am/To Clarkston. 12 10pm From Decatur. 10 15am/To Clarkston. 12 10pm From Clarkston. 2 20pm/To Clarkston. 3 25pm From Clarkston. 2 20pm/To Covington 6 20pm From Clarkston. 4 50pm/To Covington 6 20pm From August.\* 5 45pm/To August.\* 11 15pm PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Gre'n'ille\*. 6 05am To Lithia Sp,g's\* 9 00am From Tal'poosa\*. 8 30am To Birm'gham\*. 1 13pm From Birm'm\*... 2 00pm To Tallapoosa\*... 6 15pm From Lithia Springs\*.... 5 45 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley \*10 20 am and 6 15 pm \*3 00 pm and 8 00 am \*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.) Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New

Time Table in Effect Sep. Fast Mail. Express tember 29th, 1889. No. 53. No. 51. Atlanta (city time). 7 10 a m

Arrive Spartanourg. 2 52 pm

" Charlotte. 5 30 pm
" Salisbury. 7 05 pm
" Greensboro. 8 40 pm
" Danville. 10 20 pm
" Lynchburg. 12 55 a m 12 25 pm
" Charlotteswile. 3 00 a m
" Lynchburg. 12 55 a m 12 25 pm
" Washington. 7 00 a m
" Washington. 7 00 a m
" Baltimore. 8 25 a m
" Philadelphia. 10 47 a m 11 20 pm
" New York. 1 20 pm
" See 3 a m
" New York. 1 20 pm
" Boston. 9 00 pm
" 3 30 pm Washington....
Baltimore...
Philadelphia...
New York.....
Boston... 1 20 pm 6 20 am 9 00 pm 3 30 pm Leave Danville ....
Arrive Richmond...
"Norfolk.... 10 50 pm 9 56 am 5 15 am 3 45 pm 12 05 n'n Leave Spartanburg...

Arrive Hendersonville.

Asheville...

Hot Springs... 3 40 pm 6 07 pm 7 00 pm 8 40 pm LULA ACCOMMODATION.

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. Leave Atlanta (city time)... 7 10 a m 4 30 p m Arrive Athens (city time)... 11 20 a m 9 25 p m No. 40 arrives from Lula. No. 50 arrives from Washington..... No. 52 arrives from Washington.....

No. 50 has Fullman Sleeper New York to Aplanta.

No. 52, Pulman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washing, D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, L. L. McCLESKEY,

Gen'l Pass. Ag't,

Washington, D. C.

C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE BAILROAD THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washington, C., to the Mississippi river

May 25, 1890.

No. 58 No. 50. No. 52. Daily. Daily. Daily. Lv Atlanta... 9 00am 1 13 pm 10 45 pm 6 15 pm
Lv Austell... 9 53am 2 10 pm 11 35 pm 7 08 pm
Ar Lithia Sp/gs 9 59am 2 16 pm 11 41 pm 7 14 pm
Ar Tallapoosa... 3 59 pm 1 2 20 am 9 9 03 pm
Ar Birming'm... 8 30 pm 6 10 am
Ar Columbus... 12 15 pm
Ar West Point... 1 22 pm
Ar Winona... 4 40 pm
Ar Greenwood... 6 69 pm

Ar Holly Spring.
Ar Memphis.
Ar Little Rock

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlants and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Falace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, without change by trains 50 and 51.

ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Agt., —Atlanta, Ga.—Pass. Agt.

S. H. HARDWICK, SOL HAAS, S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala.

irmingham, Ala.
I. Y. SAGE, General Supt.,
Birmingham, Ala.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF GEORGIA-Atlanta, Ga., July 10, 1890. BY H. WOLFE, AUCTIONEER.

ON TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1890, AT 11 O'CLOCK
a. m., I will sell at warehouse of H. Woife, No.
98 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., the following
forfeited proper; towit:
12 copper sallis.
10 copper worms.
1 tron boiler.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA	, July1	0 , 1890.
New York exchange buying at p	ar and	selling at
½ premium.		
STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid,	Asked.
New Georgia 314s 27 to 30 years	102	
Norm Cooperio 31 a 35 to 40 vears	103	
43nm Converia 41/8 due 1910	111	119
		1001/
		-
		-
		107
		-
		Ξ
		alore .
A slowed to long date	100%	107
		105
		1161/2
Alalanan Lang Kd	101	
Rome graded	110	115
Waterworks 63	106	108
	95	98
Rome 58 ATLANTA BANK STOC		
	950	-
Atlanta Banking company	1021	=
Germania Loan and Banking Co	145	-
Merchants' Bank	150	-
		-
Gate City National	115	
Capital City	120	-
Lowry Banking Company. Merch. & Mechanics B'k'z & L'n.	130	-
Merch. & Mechanics B k 2 & L n.	125	-
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	120	-
	100	
RAILROAD BONDS.	10717	-
Georgia 6s, 1897	1071/	
	110	
Georgia 68, 1922	110	
Central 78. ISSS.	100	
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta.	108	19 N. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st.	120	Designation
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	1035 114015
Western of Alabama, 2d	101%	100
Atlanta and Florida	440	1131/4
Georgia Pacific, 1st	112	
	78	80
Americus, Prest, & L DKin Ist is.	110	
Marietta and North Georgia	105	100
Cov Americas and Mont. 1st	98	100
Rome and Carrollton	101	
RAILROAD STOCKS.		

#### . THE STOCK MARKET. The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange.

Central debenture
Central debenture
Augusta and Savannah
Atlanta and West Point
Atlanta and West Point debenture

Georgia ..... Atlanta and Charlotte.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The stock market is stil awaiting developments, especially as regards the monetary possibilities as affected by the financial straits of the Argentine Republic and Uruguay, which disasters are expected to be reflected here which disasters are expected to be reflected here through London. The bears are now working this point to get up a gold shipment scare, and such an event is within the bounds of possibilities with rates for sight exchange as high as they are now, together with higher rates for money in London. The failures of the governors of the bank of England to raise their minimum rate of discount this miorning, however, was a sore disappointment to the advocates of lower figures for American stocks, as such action shows that there is not a scarcity of money in the English capital that they Secarcity of money in the English capital that they would have us believe. At the same time the searcity of bills offering in the exchange market seems to have no other explanation than the reseems to have no other explanation than the re-cent selling of stocks for London account. The railroad situation also gets considerable attention from the bears, and considerable labor is ex-pended to convince the holders of stocks that there is a greatlack of harmony among the man-agers, while rates are unusually low and the in-terstate law interferes with the earnings of roads, though the cry is that it is not enforced. At the same time railroad earnings continue to show most satisfactory returns, and St. Paul, for the first week in July, returns an increase of \$38,129 over that of last year. The Chicago bears, however, are selling stock on the theory that there will be no dividend on common stock this fall, and that the June and July net earnings will both show a decrease. The final passage of the sliver bill will, in all probablity, fail to create a boun immediately, but that there will be a more healthy advance than followed; the first effort to pass the bill admits of little doubt. Conservative holders of stocks, however, are not inclined to boom their holdings until there is something substantial done in the premises. Today's market was a reaction from the unnatural depression of yesterday, and in some directions exhibited more real life than has been seen for some weeks, but the general list exhibited a steady hardening tendency after the first effort at depression had been given up, which was very gratifying to the bulls. London was a factor in the early rising, but turned seller on the improvement and aided in bringing about a reaction, but selling orders were soon filled and the upward movement again made headway. St. Paul and Northern Pacific preferred were prominent in the early dealings, but later New England, Trusts, Lackawanna and Grangers in general were the leading features. Just before the close, however. Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co. engaged \$1,000,000 for export, and precipitated the selling movement, which reached all portions of the list, and a large proportion of the material gains were lost, the proportion of the material gains were lost, the market closing weak at a concession, but most of the list are higher tonight. Sales of listed stocks 168,000 shares, unlisted 14,000.

Exchange quiet and firm at 485%@4.89. Exchange quet and mark as 3, 48.83. Money easy at 325, closing offered 3%, Sub-treasury balances: Coin \$162,225,000; curency, \$6,800,000.

Governments dull but steady; 4s 121%; 43/s 103.

State bonds dull but fir.	m.
do. Class B 58 110	N. Y. Central 108 N'f'k Western pre 601/2
N. & C. 68	Northern Pacific 35% do. preferred 81% Pacific Mail 44%
S. C. con. Brown100 Tennessee 6s105	Reading 461/8
Tennessee 58 102 Tenn. settlem't 3s 7334	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l. 223/8 Rock Island 901/4
Virginia 6s 50 Virginia consols 50	St. Paul 7237 do. preferred11756
	Tenn. Coal & Iron. 50 Union Pacific 62%
Erie 25% East Tenn., new 9%	N. J. Central125
Lake Shore 1091/8	Cotton Oil trust 2814
Memphis & Char 60 Mobile & Ohio 1934	Mobile & Ohio 48 641/4
N. O. Pacific 1st 92% Bid. tEx-dividend.	Silver certificates10614 tOffered. §Ex-rights.

### THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, 1 ATLANTA, July 10, 1890.

			Openi	ng.	Clo	sing.
July			11.85 @1	11.90	11.88	a11.90
August			11.72 @.		11.72	a11.73
September			10.79 a.		10.81	a 10.82
October			10.51 a.		10.54	â
November			10.39 a.		10.42	@10.43
· December			10.40 0	10.41	10.43	a
January			10.45 a.			@10.48
February			10.49@	10.51		@10.53
March			10.52 a	10.55	10.54	@10.56
Closed stea The following dated net rec	ing is t	he st	atemer	it of	the co	onsoli-
	RECE	IPTS.	EXPO	RTS.	ST	OCK.
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Saturday	*41	607	553	889		177110

	RECEIPTS.		EXPO	RTS.	STOCK.		
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	
Saturday	*41	607	533	589		177119	
Monday	829	216	988	533	111725	171809	
Tuesday	438	206	1300		111643		
Wednesday		649	2535	4171	109964	165108	
Thursday	1880	239	6009	1251	105971	162217	
Friday							
Totals	2225	1917	11365	7907			

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

othing doing.

MEW YORK, July 10—[Special.]—The foreign market continues to show a good demand from spinners, who doubtless have been assisted in their sales to the east by the firm tones of the silver market. New crop positions in Liverpool are not so strong as the immediate, and judging from the strength in our market the weakness abroad is due to sales for Arbitage account, covered by pur-

the offerings in the new crop deliveries with the result of advancing values despite the report of the agricultural bureau of the condition on July 1. The report states the condition to be 914-10ths, and this is to be the best statement that they have and this is to be the best statement that they have made in five years at this time. The report places the Atlantic states slightly below the condition of June, but the other sections of the cotton belt show a decided increase. The figures by states are as follows: North Carolina 95, South Carolina 95, Georgia 95, Florida 91, Alabama 95, Mississippi 89, Arkansas 89, Tennessee 95, Louisiana 86, Texas 89—91 9-10th, against last year. North Carolina 85, South Carolina 84, Georgia 86, Florida 90, Alabama 87, Mississippi 91, Arkansas 85, Tennessee 82, Louisiana 93, Texas 90, Trading in August has been neglected, the interest centering in the winter months and the close was quiet and steady with September the firmest position. September the firmest position.

HUBBARD, PRICE & Co.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 10-12:15 p. m.—Cotton in fair demand; middling uplands:7-46; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 8,000; American 400; uplands low middling clause July August delivery 6 26-64; August and September delivery 6 27-64; September and October delivery 561-64; Cottober and November delivery 550-64; November and December delivery 550-64; futures opened firm.

opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, July 10—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,600 bales; uplands low midding clauso July delivery 6:29-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6:28-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6:27-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5:61-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5:50-64, values; December and January delivery 5:40-64, values; December and January delivery 5:40

distant months.

LIVERPOOL, July 10--4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 6:28-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6:29-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6:28-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5:61-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5:61-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5:69-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5:49-64, sellers; Intures closed steady.

NEW YORK, July 10—Cotton steady; sales 664 bales; middling uplands 12; Orleans 12 3-16; net receipts 1; gross none; stock 71,504.

GALVESTON, July 10—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts 16 bales; gross 16; sales none; stock 87.

3,251; sales none.

BALITMORE, July 10—Cotton nominal; middling 12½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales—; tospinuers—; stock 1,1½.

BOSTON, July 10—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 12½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, July 10—Cotton steady; middling 11½; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 424. PHILADELPHIA, July 10—Cotton steady; mid dling 12¼; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 4,776.

sales none; stock 4.776.

SAVANNAH,July 10—Cotton nominal; middling 11%; receipts not 7 bales; gross 7; sales 27; stock 527; exports constwise 58.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10—Cotton quiet; middling 11 7-16; net receipts 310 bales; gross 312; sales 125; stock 23,681; exports to Great Britain 178.

MOBILE, July 10-Cotton nominal; middling 11 5-16; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 410.

stock 410.

MEMPHIS, July 10—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts 9 bales; shipments none; sales 6; to spinners—; stock 1,304.

AUGUSTA, July 10—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts 145 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 929.

CHARLESTON, July 10—Cotton steady; mid-dling 11/4; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 10; stock 122.

#### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, July 10-Wheat-A fair speculative business was transacted and the feeling developer business was transacted and the feeling developed was firmer. The opening was ¼@¼c higher than yesterday's close, eased off, then rallied ¼@¼c, fluctuated within small range and closed about ½c higher than yesterday. The crop news from the northwest was conflicting, but a greater portion of the dispatches report more or less damage to the growing wheat from rain.

to the growing wheat from rain.

Corn—Another active day was witnessed. A good share of the business was local, though there was good buying for outside account. The market opened active and excited at 1/2% above the closing prices of yesterday, was strong and advanced 11/2014, reacted 5/2014c, ruled firm, closing 5/2014c higher than yesterday.

Outs were fairly active and decidedly higher, the

advance was due mostly to the bulge in corn.
July opened 4gc higher, appreciated 4gc further,
but receded slightly and closed steady. The interest centered chiefly in September and May and prices advanced %@ic, closed steady at a slight recession from outside figures. Mess pork—There was very little doing, prices

ruled 20@40c lower on near deliveries, while de ferred deliveries showed little change. Lard-A fairly active trade was reported. Prices

ruled about 21/2c lower and the market closed

steady at inside figures. Short ribs—Trading was moderate. At the opening sales were at 21/25c decline. Later prices rallied 21/25c and the market closed steady a

medium ngures.					
The following was	the ra	nge in	the le	ading	fu-
tures in Chicago toda		-			
WHEAT- Open		High	hest.	Clos	sing,
July	88		883/	0101	881/4
August	893/6		897		891
September	901		903		90
CORN-	00/4		00/4		00
July	367/6		371/6		371/
August	37		3812		3752
September	38		39		383/8
July	281/4		29		283/
August	271/2		281/4		281
September	271/8		281/8		27%
July12	00	12	00	11	80
August11			60		60
July 5	75	. 5	771/6	5	771/6
August 5			871/2		871/2
July 5	0716	5	0716		05
August 5			15		15

### GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 10, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, July 10 — Flour, southern firm; common to fair extra \$2.45,23.00; good to choice \$3.152,5.15. Wheat, spot dull and unsettled, closing steady; No. 2 red 35%,295% in elevator; option dull ½,5 lower, closing weak; No. 2 red July 95%; August 94%; September 94%. Corn, spot fairly active ½ higher; No. 2 43%,244 in elevator; options more active ½,20% higher; July 43%; August 44%; September 45. Oats, spot strong and fairly active; options onlet and firm; July 34%; August 34%; September 33%; No. 2 spot 34%,235%; mixed western 32,235. Hops dull and easy; state new 16,22 at 12 a

ATLANTA, July 10—Flour—First patent \$6.50; second patent \$5.75; extra fancy \$5.25; fan cy \$5.00; family \$4.50. Corn—Choice white 58c; no. 2 white 58c; mixed 55c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 95; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 96c. You 2 timothy, small bales, 50c. Meal—Plain 50g60c; bolted 57c. Wheat bran—Large and small sacks 95c. Cotton seed meal—\$1.20 \$\tilde{g}\$ cwt. Steam feed \$1.35 \$\tilde{g}\$ cwt. BALTIMORE, July 10—Flour fairly active: How-

Grits—Pearl \$3.00.

BALTIMORE, July 10—Flour fairly active; Howard street and western superfine \$2.00@2.50; extra \$2.70@3.75; family \$4.15@4.75; city mills Rio brands extra \$4.80@5.00. Wheat, southern higher and stiff; Fultz 90@98; longberry 91@98; western firm; No. 2 winter red spot 94. Corn, southern scarce and strong; white 48@49; yellow 47@49.

ST. LOUIS, July 10—Flour unchanged; choice \$2.40@3.55; patents \$4.65@4.80; fancy \$3.00@3.75; family \$2.40@2.55. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash 88%; July 19%; August 87%; December 91% Corn higher; No. 2 mixed cash 36%38%; August \$6.50 exptember 37. Oats higher; No. 2 cash 30 bid; August 28%@28%; September 28%.

CHICAGO, July 10—Cash quotations were as fol-

August 25% (205%; September 25%.

CHICAGO, July 10—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm unchanged; spring patents soft to hard \$4.50@4.25; winter patents \$4.50@4.75; straights \$4.00@4.25; bakers \$2.50@3.80. No. 2 spring wheat 85%; No. 8 spring —; No. 2 red 85%.

CINCINNATI, July 10—Flour steady; family \$3.10@3.25; fancy \$4.10@4.20. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 87. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 39@33%. Oats higher; No 2 mixed 33.

LOUISVILLE, July 10 - Wheat active and firmer: No. 2 red 86; No. 2 longberry 88. Corn active; No. 2 white 394; do. mixed 38. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed on track 39.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 10—Coffee — Arbuckle's and Levering's reasted 25% of for 100 ht cases. Green—Extra choice 23% of choice 23; good 21% of fair 20; common 182130. Sugar—Granulated 7% of granulated 7c; powdered 7% of cut loaf 7% of granulated 7c; powdered 7% of cut loaf 7% of white extra C 6% of special common 30,35c. Molasses—Genuine Cubs 36,38c; imitation 28,38c. Teas—Black 25,38c; green 40,60c. Nutnegs 78,39c. Cloves 26,30c. Clanamon 10,312% of Alspice 10,311. Januales zinger 18c; race 14,626. Singapore papper 17,18c. Mace 34.0c. Rice—Chice 6% of cod 5% 20c; common 43,48c; imported Japan 127c. Sar-Hawley adapt 41,70c. Vurning 16c. Street 18c. Teas 18c. Common 43,48c; imported Japan 127c. Sar-Hawley adapt 41.7c. Vurning 16c. Common 43,48c; imported Japan 127c. Sar-Hawley adapt 41.7c. Vurning 16c. Cheese—Full Research

Dealer in Investment Securities,

American Trust and Banking Co

\$3.25@3.50; pails 50c. Soaps—lallow, 100 bars 75 ins \$3.00@3.75; turpentine, 00 bars 00 ins, \$2.00@2.25; tailow, 60 bars 60 ins, \$2.25@2.250. Candies—Persiffine 12½@14c; star 10@11c. Matches—100s. \$4.00; 300s \$3.00@3.75; 200s \$2.00@2.75; 500s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Kegs-bulk, 5c; kegs. 1 in pack ages, 5½c; cases, assorted, ins, 6@0½c; ½ insolve. 2 kegs. 2 kegs. 3 k

@8%; Japan 5@6.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes common and prime 19@20 5. Sugar quiet and firmer; Louisiana open kettle strictly prime to choice 5: prime 44@4%; good fair to fully fair 5@5%; good common to fair 4%; centrifugals, plantation granulated 6%; off do. 5 7-16@5%; choice white 5%; off white 5%; choice yellow clarified 5%@6 7-16; prime do. 5 5-16@5%; off do. 5%; seconds 4%@6. Molasses nominal; Louisiana open kettle fermenting 18@30; centrifugals, fancy 31; choice 29; strictly prime 27@28; good prime 22@23. Louisiana syrup 30. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to good 4%@5%.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, July 10 — Provisions brisk. Bacon, clear ribs 6.00; clear sides 6.25 packed; bellies 6.75; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 5.25; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 5.00. Mess pork \$13.25. New sugar-cured hams 10½(21). Lard, prime steam in tierces 6.37½; leaf 7.50.

ST. LOUIS, July 10 — Provisions quiet. Pork \$11.26\(\frac{2}{3}\)\$11.30. Lard, prime steam at 6.65. Dry sait meats, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 5.25; clear ribs 5.30; short clear 5.40. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.22½; long clear 5.80; clear ribs 5.85; short clear 5.90(5.50) hams 104(10½.

NEW YORK, July 10 — Pork quiet and steady; new mess \$13.26\(\frac{2}{3}\)\$13.75; extra prime \$10.00\(\frac{2}{3}\)\$10.50. Middles easy; short clear 5.70. Lard quiet; western steam spot 6.10; city steam 5.70; options, October 6.3\(\frac{2}{6}\)\$2.30.

October 6.38 @6.39.

ATLANTA, July 10—Clear ribs sides, boxed 5%c; ice-cured bellies 8%. Sugar-cured hams 11@ 12%, according to brand and average; California 8; canvased shoulders 6%gc; breakfast bacon 10% \$12. Lard — Pure leaf 6@8%; leaf 7@7%; refined 6.

fined 6.

CHICAGO, July 10—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$11.80@\$11.87½. Lard 5.77½. Short ribs 1000e 5.05@5.15. Dry saltshoulders boxed 5.20@0.25; short clear sides boxed 5.45@5.50. CINCINNATI, July 10—Pork dull at \$12.87½. Lard dull; current make 5.50. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 5.10@5.15. Bacon steady; short clear 6.12@6.20.

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 10 - Eggs '12@12'4. Butter—
Choice Tennessee 10 88; other grades 12'4. Poultry—
Hens 30@32c; young chickens, large 15@25. New Irish, potatoes \$2.25 \$\pm\$ bbl. Sweet potatoes \$1.25@1.40 \$\pm\$ bu. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$4.00 \$\pm\$ bbl. Chabage 3'4c. Squashes 75c \$\pm\$ crate. Squashes 75c \$\pm\$ crate. Equation \$15.60 \$\pm\$ crate. Beets 75c \$\pm\$ crate. Beets 75c \$\pm\$ crate. Beets 75c \$\pm\$ crate. bunches. Watermelons \$15.625 \$\pm\$ 100. Cantaloupes \$1.25 \$\pm\$ doz. Raspberries 20c \$\pm\$ quart. Florida grapes 15c \$\pm\$ h. Tomatoes \$1.55@2.00 \$\pm\$ crate. Egg plant \$1.00@81.25 \$\pm\$ doz.

Naval Stores.

Wildling of the strained \$1.07½; good strained \$1.07½; tar firm at \$1.05; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.25; yellow dip \$2.35; virgin \$2.50.

NEW YORK, July 10—Rosin quiet and firm; common to good strained \$1.45@1.50; turpentine steady at 40½@41½.

CHARLESTON, July 10—Turpentine quiet at 38¼; rosin firm; good strained \$1.40.

SAVANNAH, July 10—Turpentine quiet at 38½; rosin firm; at \$1.35@1.45.

### Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, July 10—Apples — Choice — \$\mathref{y}\$
bbl. Lemons \$8.50\overline{0}{0}{\overline{0}{\

## PRINTERS! For Sale!

A LOT OF SKELETON CHASES, 184x224 A inches, inside; also a lot of book chases of rarious sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in trst-class condition. Address,

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Office 17½ Peachtree st.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 554 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Tolephone 512.

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ATTORNEY AT
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ce in the state and federal courts.

Will pracnov24dly

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Take Elevator.
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ARCHITECT 631/4 Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA.
Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building
corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take ele-

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Having had twenty-five years' experience as Architect and Builder, and thoroughly understanding the business, now offers his services as Architect and Superintendent. Give him a trial No. 70 N. Butler St., Atlanta, Ga.

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quarties, water powers, water works.
Construction superintended.

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## W. H. PATTERSON.

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President.
EDWARD S. PRATE,
Cashier.
Assistant Cashier

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Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to
act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to
countersign and register bonds, certificates of
stock and other securities.

### The Mutual Warehouse, Commission and Compress Company,

CAPITAL \$1,000,000 With liberty of increasing to \$20,000,000, is now being organized throughout the south for the pur-pose of securing money for

ADVANCING UPON COTTON MORE CHEAPLY and liberally than now; of diminishing the ex-penses of handling the crop, and which, at the same time will give every reasonable guarantee of good dividends to stockholders. Capitalists abroad are ready to put

ABUNDANT MONEY INTO IT, if planters will evince their co-operation by sub-scribing to the capital stock of the company. Parties desiring to unite with us can obtain the prospectus setting forth the general plan of the company, and terms of subscription, by applica-

W. F. ALEXANDER,

jun20—dlm General Southern Manager, Augusta, Ga

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount n improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office 32 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta (3-4). MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.

## BANKERS,

36 W. ALABAMA ST.,

Transact a general banking business.

Discount commercial paper.

Make loans on approved collaterals.

Cuy and sell exchange.

Careful attention given to collections.

Issue interest bearing certificates of deposits,
payable on demand, as follows:

Four per cent if left sixty days; four and a half
per cent if left ninety days; five per cent if left
four months. No interest allowed on open acounts.
Individual liability, \$400,000.
fin. col. tf.

### GATE CITY NAT'L BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

(UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY) CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$300,000 SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS.

Boxes to rent from \$5 to \$20 per annum, accord-INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS: Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4

per cent per annum if left 6 months; 41/2 per cent per annum if left 12 months. Accommodations to customers limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, BONDS AND STOCKS Bought and Sold. ieb9 dly top

W. A. HEMPHILL, Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.,

COR. PRYOR AND ALABAMA STS. CAPIAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFIS \$200,000. Accounts of Banks, Merchants and others solicited. Ready at all times to extend to customers any accommodations consistent with sound banking.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits. -OUR-SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Is run on a different plan to that of any bank in the state. Call and let us explain it. Interest paid on time certificates as follows: 4 per cent per annum if left 2 months. 44 per cent per annum if left 3 months. 5 per cent fleft 4 months or longer.

oct 14-d lyr finan col THOMSON & DONNAN, General Land and Claim Agents P. O. BOX 764, AUSTIN, TEX.

References furnished when required. IRWIN. GREEN & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

196-131 Rialto Building. CHICAGO. Adjoining Board of Trade.
may6-6m ex sunfin col

NOTICE KATIE CRUSSELLE, MY WIFE, HAS LEFT MY bed and board without my knowledge or consent; I therefore will not be responsible for any contracts or trades that she may make.

This, 18th June, 1890.
jun 20-4t fri.

THOMAS A. CRUSSELLE.

This, 18th June, 1890.

jun 20-4t fri. THOMAS A. CRUSSELLE.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPEUr ior Court of Said County: The petition of
A. P. Morgan, John R. Diokey, Joseph Smith, G.
B. Everett & Co., J. O. Wynn, J. H. Wynn, W. I.
Zachry, W. W. Lambdin, John M. Brosius, John
L. Tye, W. A. Crow, J. C. McMichael, W. C.
Wright, J. W. Pope, H. P. Fleck, B. M. Blackburn
and M. Taylor, shows that they desire for themselves, their associates and successors, to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the
usual privilege of renewal, uner the name of the
"ATLANTA LAND AND MANUFACTUREPS
COMPANY."

The object of the incorporation is pecuniary
gain to the stockholders thereof, and the particular business proposed to be carried on is that of
buying, operating, developing and selling real
estate, and promoting manufacturing enterprises
To these ends your petitioners pray for power to
buy, improve, develop, own, hold, rent, lease and
sell real estate, to give and receive mortgages or
other liens on the same, to borrow and lend
money, to erect buildings, to take stock in manufacturing enterprises located on their lands, and
to make any contract necessary no carry out the
purposes of their business, together with all the
powers incidental and common to corporations
generally under the laws of this state. Their place
of doing business shall be in Atlanta, Ga., and
their capital stock is \$55,000, divided into 550
shares of the par value of \$100 each, and fully paid
up, but they desire power to increase the same to
any amount not exceeding \$110,000 by a threefourths vote of the stock.

And they will ever pray, etc. This July 3, 1890.

JOHN L. TYE,

W. W. LAMRDIN,

Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office, this the 3d day of July, 1890.

Filed in office, this the 3d day of July, 1890.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—The above is 1 me and correct copy of the original petition for harter of 1 "Atlanta Land and Manufacturers company." A spears on record in this office.

## Georgia Bonds For Sale.

HAVE FOR SALE AND IMMEDIATE DELIVERY A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NEW State of Georgia three and one-half per cent Bonds. Correspondence solicited Delivery Delivery A Few Thousand Delivery A Few Thousa 1 State of Georgia three and one-half per cent Bonds. Correspondence solicited. Parties having estate or trust bonds to invest will do well to buy these bonds while they can. State bonds are the only bonds positively free from taxation, These bonds are a better investment than government bonds and they will be higher.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 2. Alabamastreet

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

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## Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!

SOLE AGENT FOR ACME	DIRECT IMPORTER OF RHINE	F
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HAVE A FULL LINE OF FINE DO	NDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN -	STOCK

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In Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the acust of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

Aper cent per annum if left six months.

May 13 y--

### GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect July 6, 1890.						
GOD	NG SOUTH.					2.133
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Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R. Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y. Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y. Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R.		11 05 a 12 12 p	m 11	51 I	m	3 05 pa 8 30 pa
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# The Oconee WhiteSulphur Springs Hotel

HALL COUNTY, GA.

Open for the Season July 1st. Unrivaled in its advantages as a Health Resort and in the Medi-

cinal Qualities of the waters. Extensive alterations and improvements have just been effect thereby adding to the convenience and pleasure of the guests. The hotel and cottages have been fitted throughout with electric bells. Western

Union telegraph office in the hotel. This beautiful and romantic place is situated fifty-seven miles from Atlanta, on the Ridmond and Danville system; is well known throughout the south, and is a favorite resort for the best class of southern society. It is cool and pleasant in the hottest wealther.

Special attention is paid to the table. An abundance of the best varieties of fresh very labely and the resorter.

Special attention is paid to the table. An abundance of the best varieties of licentes tables is produced on the property.

Colonel Bouton, the well-known hotel manager, will have charge of the hotel, and will be everything possible for the entertainment of the guests.

On and after July 1st, the hotel hacks will meet all trains arriving at White Sulphur stion, on the Richmond and Danville railroad.

Horses and carriages kept at the springs for the convenience d Rates range from \$40 to \$60 per month, according to location of room. Satisfactory rates for shorter periods. Special rates for families

and the season. For further particulars, address

# JOHN MARTIN, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, ... HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

## NEVER : IN : THE : HISTOR

Of my house have I had such an immense June business as the one just closed. Over \$22,000 worth of furniture retailed in twenty-five consecutive days—during the dullest month of the year. Certainly more than any other two Atlanta firms, and I believe more than all combined, exclusive of carpets and drapery. These sales were made after the sharpest and closest competition, and against the estimates of every sotable dealer in the city, covering suites from \$25 to \$500; gracing the humble cottage on the city's outskirts and the elegant homes of the rich on our fashionable thoroughland. What does this mean? What does this mean?

To the thoughtless and indifferent reader these facts in cold type mean nothing;
but the more thoughtful and intelligent reader will see between the lines the cabalists

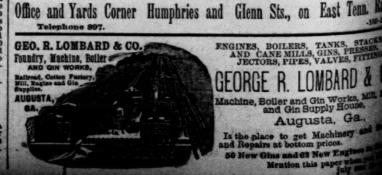
T. C. F. H. I. G. And not place their order for a single article of furniture before getting my and terms. I will open next week ten car loads of elegant GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE

Added to my already immense stock will make it the largest and finest assortment of furniture in the south. Ten thousand school desks for sale on long time. On a hibition—Gobau's life painting of Napoleon in Exile; and Murillo's Madenna for a few days only. These pictures are worth thousands of dollars and are worth seeing.

P. H. SNOOK

F. J. DUDLEY.

Dealers in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber. Large and fair prices.



FAYETTEVILL This has been a the coroner of For Two dead men the one, and most the others movin

VOL.

THE RIO

WHITES AN

FURTHER DI

All this was th riot at Starr's po Yesterday mulished a disp of the riot so far be obtained. To the fight was fu presaged. Starr of this place and any railway state

All day today holding inquest two negroes who They were Has Williams. Hast Williams died from There are fully gun shot and pis men, and from four other negthandly wounded. died so far, but a very precario white men are: JACK MCELW MARSHALL C JOHN CALLA JACK MCELW JOHN MCELW CHARLIE GRI DAVID HARR

WYLY PAGE All are woun being armed wi Ninety-eight and his condition Marshall Co probably fatall eye, lacerating hind the right was pierced i

more than prob places, a heavy It is pretty shot than has stating that he deaths as a res draining off of of the riot.

For some tir Thursday has be people for mile a small settlem folk. That was of the mill po-looked forward

fish fry. Wednesday th cinity of the above three hun soveral hundred of the county h: The people we

tions for the raid the pond next da Fayette has bee 52, but such fish to make it more an abundance of fishers. A half d the thickets befor it is upon these the greatest bility for the COMMENCEM

The lines of Wednesday night then by moonlight did not occur unti did not occur until day.

Wednesday night anen, farmers who tanca to be early bit the house of a dist the neighborhod of drinking some, and then came upon the The white nems of the angle of and, and, it seems

ter, and, it seems, ments, but when th house the negroes we ten wind of the inte revenged for the i

Settlement and surr The word passed a them to bring the poud the next day, tack of the whites, THEY BROU Accordingly Than guns of all sizes an along on the bank of borhood of a small s

a negro looked upo It is not uncom white men to carry trip. But it the majority of the side at this frolic. I threes and fours ag were left with Hasti they were needed

they were needed.
The white people
presence of the guns
broke out, scarcely
pending trouble.
Between 1,200 and vicinity when the po est was contered everything went we noon, when many o gun to leave for already filled their bout.

Wine and liquor was the heard of the negroes and some pretty well filled up A white man, and him in selling wines spicuously in the beg THE NEGROUS THROW About 1 o'clock a Anderson Williams LIQUOR ST